ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRARY FEB 22 1931 EDMONTON

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

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We Are Offering This Week

Reduced Prices on Fresh Vegetables, Including Celery, Lettuce, Cauliflower, New Carrots and Cabbage, Ontario and Rome Beauty Crate Apples, Wrapped Delicious and Macintosh

All at Reasonable Prices. Come Early. Only 25 Boxes Left

For Saturday and Monday

Try Our R. & W. Tea at . . 49c
3 doz Oranges 63c
5 lb. Pure Lard 83c
Mince Meat (Fresh) 2 lbs. . 37c

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Battery Recharge
Reduced to $1.25

13-Plate BATTERIES
12 Months Guarantee
Only $12.00

Fresh Stock Layerbilt "B" Batteries
Just Arrived

1 DeForest-Crosley Radio, complete, $45

COOLEY BROS.
Phone 10, Chinook

BANKING AND CREDITS

Business Men and Farmers Attend Meeting Held In Chinook Last Thursday

One of the largest and most interesting meetings held in Chinook for some time was held in the assembly hall of the Chinook school on Thursday afternoon, when G Bevington and J K. Sutherland of Hanna addressed a large gathering of farmers and business men. Mr. Neil McLean, acting as chairman, called on Mr. Bevington first to address the meeting on "Banking and Credits," and before the speaker had gone far his audience realized that he was master of his subject.

When the Bank Act was last before the House of Commons Mr. Bevington was asked to appear before the committee. They had an expert banker present to criticise, and after four days on the stand they were unable to shake him on his proposed bank changes, and at the finish the critic was forced to admit that his theory was sound.

He dealt with the present scarcity of money and unemployment, its regular reoccurrence, and very clearly pointed out the cause, stating that these two conditions always went hand in hand. He stated that people, generally, had the impression that there was sufficient gold in the central reserve to cover all bank notes in circulation, but this was not the case, as there was bank notes representing approximately 190 millions in circulation in Canada and only 14 millions of gold in the central reserve. He then very clearly described the purpose and function of these bank notes of different denominations.

At the time of Confederation the debt of the Canadian people was practically nil. In 1923 it amounted to 12,000,000,000, and in 1930 had increased to 18,000,000,000, which meant they were increasing at close to 1,000,000,000 per year, and will so continue to increase as long as we are under our present debt creating money system. The speaker stated that this condition of affairs was not to be found in uncivilized countries, but where civilization went debts and seasons of unemployment followed.

At the time of the Great War, when the C.N R. and G.T P. were in financial difficulties, our Canadian finance minister declared there was a national crisis on, and to save the railways issued $16,000,000 of currency and placed it at their disposal. At the same time the Canadian banks were permitted to print and put into circulation as much currency as they thought necessary to save the situation, and when the bank notes came to the clearing house government notes were issued in their place. No bad effect followed this, and the speaker wondered if there was not a sufficient crisis on at the present time to warrant a similar inflation of currency.

Mr. Bevington urged (and this plan was adopted by resolution at the U.F.A. convention) that the Canadian government take over the crop at the cost of production, giving wheat certificates, or "trade dollars" in payment for same, and these trade dollars to be accepted at par throughout Canada. When these trade dollars got outside of Canada they could be presented as payment for wheat or goods back to Canada, rather than be redeemable in gold. This change, the speaker claimed, would solve our tariff difficulties.

Mr Bevington closed his remarks by asking everyone present to study the question so that the wants of Western Canada may crystalize into a definite demand, then with a united front and our ballot as ammunition go after it and our Dominion government could not afford to refuse us.

The chairman then called on J. K Sutherland, who for a number of years has so efficiently represented Acadia Federal Constituency as director of the U F A., also being a member of the executive committee.

Mr. Sutherland assured us that the U.F A. was behind the proposition as placed before us by Mr Bevington, and had in fact been working on the matter of nationalization of credit for a number of years, but the great trouble in the way was the apparent prosperity of the farmers. We were too busy and thought we were making too much money between the years 1925 and 1929 to be bothered thinking about such trivial things. Now, however, things were different.

Then in a clear and concise way he covered some of the problems which came before the U. F. A. convention.

In Alberta we have an egg pool, cream pool, poultry pool, cattle pool, oil pool, and wheat and coarse grain pool, all working as separate organizations. It is felt that something should be done to co ordinate these, and with this in view there has been a conference of the heads of the different pools called to consider the matter.

The feeling exists quite generally that in the very near future a move should be made by our wheat pool toward the internal financing of itself by taking out a bank charter, thus placing itself in the favorable position of being able to issue currency on our part of capital, which might be considered the twenty million or more dollars invested in elevators. He assured his listeners that the pool had this in hand and were preparing to press for changes in the bank act at the time of revision in 1933, so as to make this possible in a workable way.

A resolution favoring 100% pool by legislation was passed at the convention and the members throughout the province are to vote on it this coming summer.

He pointed out that we had a new president and vice president in the persons of Robert Gardiner and Mr. Priestly, so that there was now no excuse for those who would not join the U.F.A. on account of its leader. We need every farmer in our organization now more than at any other time in the history of the organization, and he closed with an appeal to any who were not members to come in now and help us to solve the knotty problems which are confronting us. If it was possible to pay their membership in cash they would welcome it, as the cash was badly needed to carry on. If this was not possible they would be glad to have them come in by signing the requisition forms to the pool.

Following the speaking officers for the local were elected for the ensuing year, the result being: Pres., Geo. McIntosh; Vice Pres., Jas. Young; Sec., Neil McLean; Directors, W. Sellers, R Stewart, W. Isbister, W. Gingles, Glen Johnston.

W. S. Lee and D. E. Bell are business visitors in Hanna today.

Wedding At High River

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Laycraft, High River, Feb. 14, when Elsie Matilda, their youngest daughter, was united in marriage with Walter Short, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Short of Blackie. Rev. A. Rannie officiated at the ceremony.

The bride who was given in marriage by her father, was gowned in blue georgette and carried Madame Butterfly roses and daffodils. She was attended by Miss Millie Short, who wore a brown satin frock and carried a bouquet of red carnations. Mr. Aubrey Laycraft acted as groomsman. The wedding march was played by Mrs Watson Crawford, and during the signing of the register Mrs. Fred Waby sang "At Dawning."

After the ceremony a buffet luncheon was served, following which the young couple left for a short honeymoon. The bride's travelling gown was of brown with hat and shoes to match, over which she wore a brown muskrat coat. On their return they will reside at the home of the bridegroom at Blackie.

The groom's parents were former residents of this district, having farmed north of Chinook.

Kinmundy

The card party and dance held at Cando last Friday evening was well attended. Clarence Seeger won first prize, Paul Seeger second and Carl Hodge, consolation. The ladies, Mrs. S. Grey first, Mrs. L. Grey second, and Irene Imes the consolation.

L. Youngren has sold a drill attachment this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Seeger and family spent Monday evening at the W. R. Morrison home.

Free Advertising

Almost every week newspapers receive through the mail articles boosting some manufactured article or some corporation. These notices are looked upon as free advertising and usually find their way to the waste basket rather than to the news columns. This is the policy of the Chinook Advance in regard to free advertising. This week we received a notice from a local institution advertising a coming function, with the request that it be run in the local columns free. As a charge was being made to this function we could not publish the article without being paid for it. Advertisement is the only means of revenue on which a newspaper can exist.

Peyton Pickings

Morris and Rolland Broston spent last week end with Mr. and Mrs. A. Bjornsrud.

Lea and Julia Peyton were Sunday visitors at the Hutchison home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Roy and family and J. Parsons visited at the Hobson home on Sunday. Mr. Parsons is renewing old acquaintances in the district.

Mr. and Mrs Geo. Nicholson, Dick Nicholson and Miss I. Marcy were dinner guests at the Crawshaw home on Sunday last.

The U.F.A. meeting held in Peyton school on Saturday, Feb. 14, was well attended.

On Monday afternoon about six car loads of people from the district gathered on the Big Spring lake to skate. The Californians have nothing on these folks, for the party ended up by having supper around a bonfire—the first picnic of the year.

Our Week's Cut Prices

5 lb. pkg. Apricots, choice 85c
10 bars P. & G. White Naptha 39c

"AYLMER"
Canadian Brand

PITTED RED CHERRIES 25c Tin | BARTLETT PEARS 25c Tin

(See That You Buy Canadian Fruit and Vegetables)

HURLEY'S

You Will Soon Be Thinking of Getting Ready for Spring Work
We can supply your wants in

HARNESS OIL
BOLTS, RIVETS
GREASES and HARD OIL

Another supply of Radio Batteries received

Banner Hardware

For the Choicest of Meats

Call and see us. Prime Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton on hand at all times. Dill Pickles, Sauer Kraut, Fresh and Smoked Fish.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

- OPERATING -
375 Country Elevators
100 Flour Warehouses
275 Coal Sheds

Terminal Elevators at Vancouver • Capacity 6,000,000 bushels

Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada | Bank of Toronto
Canadian Bank of Commerce | Bank of Montreal

No. 2

Collholme Collections

O, folks, do you know there is a cure for rheumatism, and since one of our most prominent citizens is using it the cure must be good. The following is the recipe: One copper band around the wrist—copper wire will do; a good Irish peeled potato in your vest pocket; have plenty of faith in your trial of this cure; hope for the best. In time, of course, the rheumatism will either go or be driven away.

The Morrison family spent Sunday at the home of N. MacKinnon.

A. Spreeman spent Sunday afternoon at the home of N. D. Stewart.

Mrs. N. D. Morrison spent the week end at the Spreeman home.

R. Thompson, Rearville, is one of the few who is picking rocks these days.

Dan McLennan is busy building a new home for his porkers

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Connell entertained last Friday night at ten tables of bridge. Everything was well managed and passed off very well. Mrs. L. S Dawson was the winner of the first ladies' prize and Mrs. W. A. Hurley of the second, while Mrs. Thompson received the consolation. The gents' prizes were won by W. A. Hurley and Clarence Peterson, while J. Massey received the consolation.

A quality which has won supremacy

Yellow label Salada 60cts a lb
Brown label Salada 70cts a lb
'Fresh from the gardens'

Governments And The People

In times like the present governments as well as individuals are hard pressed to make ends meet and to secure the necessary revenues to carry on the public services. In some respects the problems which confront governments at such a time are even more difficult than those which face the individual. This, however, is something few people are prepared to admit. Inasmuch as government business is merely the business of all individual citizens, instead of one or two only, it is well that people generally should understand and so appreciate some of the difficulties which confront them in their collective capacity, federally and provincially, at the present time.

The old fallacy still seems to stick in the minds of many people that governments can always find money; that if more is needed at any time, or in any emergency, it can easily be obtained; that there is, indeed, no bottom to the public purse, no limit to a government's borrowing powers. And this misconception on the part of so many people lies at the root of many of our taxation problems.

When "hard times" come upon us, crops fail, business slackens, unemployment ensues, prices fall below costs of production, products cannot be sold at any price, people turn to governments to help them out,—that is, if they would only realize it, they turn to themselves. But they seem to forget, or conveniently ignore the fact that their own loss of earning, consuming, and tax paying power immediately reacts upon their governments, depriving them of the revenues so essential to meet the increased demands the people would place upon them.

Government revenues drop because, through unemployment or inability to sell products at a profit, people are unable to pay taxes, and because, of necessity, they must consume less and make fewer purchases other sources of government income are dried up or greatly reduced. But it is at just such times when governments are least able to spend money,—because they have not got it,—people demand that they spend more money than before and thus provide work; they demand direct cash grants in relief to tide them over the hard times; in a word, they insist that governments shall help them out, ignoring the fact that collectively they are in the same position as they are individually,—therefore, governments are in like difficulty to themselves.

Governments, of course, can borrow money,—up to a certain limit. But every dollar borrowed mortgages the future. It must be repaid some time, or, in the alternative, interest must be paid for all time to come. Once interest payments are not made the source of future borrowings dries up. And every dollar required to pay interest, is a dollar less available for current government requirements.

Examine the present situation. Revenues of Provincial governments throughout Canada are falling. They have less money to spend, and greater demands made upon them than ever before. From the Atlantic to the Pacific every Provincial Treasurer has the same story to tell, large deficits upon the year's operations. They must secure larger revenues or enormously decrease expenditures. Such revenues can only be obtanied by increased taxation at a time when people cannot pay present taxes; decreased expenditures, except in some minor details, are impossible because the people insist on larger public expenditures, to offset the decline in private expenditures, and thus provide employment.

The Dominion Government is in exactly the same position, falling revenues, increased expenditures, large deficits. The Dominion is, therefore, looking for new sources of revenue to make ends meet, and at the same time the Provinces are calling upon the Dominion to relinquish to them certain of its present sources of revenue; asking the Dominion to pay them larger cash subsidies; asking them to take over certain services and responsibilities hitherto borne by the Provinces.

It is becoming increasingly necessary that "All" people should realize that whether a service is provided by the Dominion Government or by their Provincial Government; whether the taxes are levied and collected by the Dominion, or the Province, or the municipality; whether the money is borrowed by one government or another, they, the people, must do the paying. They must pay now or later. The more they borrow now, the more they have mortgaged their future, the more they will have to pay later, the heavier the handicap they have placed on a quick and permanent return to better times.

Bearing this fundamental, inescapable truth in mind, people will be well advised not to rely too greatly upon governments in times of stress, but rather to go the limit in endeavoring to meet their individual problems as individuals. It will be better for them, individually and collectively, in the long run.

Fed Army From Air

British Tested Plan Of Dropping Rations By Parachute

The British army recently carried out a very successful test of feeding an army from the air. A column of 1,000 started out on a 150-mile march and all their rations were carried by air. Two stops for rations were made on route and each day 56 parachute loads were dropped, each weighing 120 pounds. Fourteen "Wapiti" 'planes dropped four loads a day on a spot of ground marked out in advance. On the first day 48 of the 56 loads were dropped in the marked circle. The second day all the loads were dropped as directed.

English railways are reducing sleeping-car rates.

Bank Better Than Either

But If You Store Money In Sock Woollen Is Safer Than Cotton

It has been proved that a woollen sock is better than a cotton sock as a place to keep your spare cash. Over in New York State two brothers kept their cash: one used a cotton sock and the other a woollen. There was a fire, both socks burned, and damaged money experts of the Treasury at Washington identified $330 out of $340 which the wool sock contained. The other was too far gone for identification. The bank, of course, is much better than any kind of sock.

The revenue cutter service of the U.S. Coastguard was organized in 1790.

Price 50c a box

Heart and Nerves So Bad

Was Unable To Sleep For Hours

Miss Theresa M. Ravary, Gallingertown, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled, for almost a year, with my heart and nerves, especially on retiring at night when I would be unable to sleep for hours. I was easily fatigued, and became very excitable and irritable. A friend recommended Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after taking them for a few weeks I could enjoy a good night's rest, and rapidly regained my former state of health."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Would Organize Commission

Suggests Farm Products Marketing Body To Assist Agricultural Credits Corporation

Organization of a farm products marketing commission as a corollary of the agricultural credits corporation recently proposed by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was advocated by John M. Imrie, of Edmonton, in addressing the Empire Club at Toronto.

The commission would be fact finding and advisory only, under Mr. Imrie's proposal. It would seek to co-ordinate production and marketing and to stimulate and support existing marketing services rather than to create any new marketing mechanism. It would endeavor to secure for Canada's own farmers the largest possible proportion of their own domestic market, thus displacing substantial imports of secondary farm products from other countries. Outside of Canada it would seek to expand present markets, to find new ones, and to study requirements of both.

The commission would co-operate whole-heartedly with the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce, the Canadian Trade Commissioner service, related transportation and financial interests, and the various trade channels through which the actual selling would continue to be done as at present.

Mr. Imrie, who was chairman of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce trade mission to the Orient, addressed his audience on "New Markets Across the Pacific."

Lynchings In U.S.

Figures Of Lynchings For Year 1930 Are Not Encouraging

Optimistic observers who thought a few years ago that lynching was about to die out in the United States get a jolt in the 1930 figures on this American form of lawlessness. Twenty-five lynchings are recorded in the closing twelve months by the National Association for the Advancement of colored people in its annual summary of lynching. This compares with twelve in 1929, a jump of 100 per cent. This increase is bad enough, but when it is compared with the figures for twenty-five or thirty years ago, when lynchings ran as high as 255 in one year, it is still possible to credit ourselves with some progress along the road away from lawlessness.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Persian Balm invests every woman with subtle charm. Delicately fragrant. Cooling and healing. Dispels all roughness or chafing. Makes skins delightfully soft-textured. Every woman should use this peerless toilet requisite. Daintiness—beauty—refinement—Persian Balm achieves these in every instance. Softens and whitens the hands. Promotes clear and youthful loveliness. All women who care for additional charm unhesitatingly choose Persian Balm.

British Settlers For B.C.

Report States People With Wealth Are Interested

More wealthy British people came to British Columbia in the last year to settle, through the agency of British Columbia House, London, England, than ever before, F. A. Pauline, retiring agent-general reports.

For the twelve months ending September 30 last, Mr. Pauline said, 308 people left Britain for this province with a view to immediate settlement or in order to make a personal inspection with a view to settling, and all these people had capital. Their total capital amounted to 686,610 pounds apart from annual incomes, totalling 42,438 pounds.

Children suffering from worms soon show the symptoms, and any mother can detect the presence of these parasites by the writhings and frettings of the child. Until expelled and the system cleared of them, the child cannot regain its health. Miller's Worm Powders are prompt and efficient, not only for the eradication of worms, but also as a toner up for children that are run down in consequence.

Coming To Canada

Twelve head-mistresses of well-known English and Scottish schools are to sail for Canada on March 27 with the object of acquiring a personal knowledge of Canadian universities and of exploring the possibilities of girls finishing their education there after a secondary educational course here. Mrs. Maery heads the party which will remain for five months.

A Historical Monument

The famous tunnel which proved such a strategic point for the Germans during the 1916 offensive, has been classed as an historical monument by the government. Since the war it has been called the Crown Prince Tunnel.

Chest Colds Yield to this Treatment

Redden chest with hot wet towels; rub on—apply thickly

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Saving To Cattlemen

Freight Rate Reduced On Shipments From Ranches To Feed Farms

Railways have promised a 50 per cent. reduction in freight rates on cattle sent from ranches to feed farms, declared Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, in an interview at Winnipeg. The Minister said he had secured this promise from the railways. When feeding is finished the cattle will be shipped on the direct export rate from farms to the old country, he added.

By this means, tolls for commission and stockyard charges amounting to between $17 and $25 a carload will be saved," Mr. Weir said, the 50 per cent. reduction in the freight rates will effect a saving to cattlemen of $50 a carload.

The Minister of Agriculture said that attempts had been going on for years to get the railways to agree to the layover on livestock extended from 24 hours to a maximum of six months for feeding purposes. There were many practical difficulties in the way, however, and it was felt that the best way to solve the problem was by reducing the freight rates.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

FRUIT OMELET

- 6 egg yolks.
- 2 tablespoons sugar.
- ½ cup orange juice.
- 6 egg whites.
- 1 tablespoon butter.
- Orange marmalade.

Beat egg yolks, adding sugar and fruit juice. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Heat butter in omelet pan, pour in omelet mixture and cook slowly until fluffy, firm and a golden brown on bottom. Spread one-half thickly with marmalade, fold and serve.

MOCHA COOKIES

- 1 cup shortening.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 1 cup molasses.
- ½ cup coffee.
- 4½ cups flour.
- 2 eggs.
- 2 teaspoons soda.
- 3 teaspoons cinnamon.
- 1½ teaspoons ginger.
- 1 teaspoon ground cloves.
- 1 teaspoon salt.

Cream shortening and sugar. Add well-beaten eggs, and coffee mixed with soda and molasses. Sift all spices with flour and add to mixture, making a soft dough. Drop on cookie pan, a tablespoon for each cookie.

No Rest With Asthma. Asthma usually attacks at night, the one time when rest is needed most. Hence the loss of strength, the nervous debility, the loss of flesh and other evils which must be expected unless relief is secured. Fortunately relief is possible. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved its merits through years of service. A trial will surely convince you.

Famous Old Inn

Historic Tam O'Shanter Inn at Ayr, Scotland, associated with Burns' immortal poem, is for sale. The inn is one of the oldest licensed drinking places in Ayr, and is conspicuous in High Street for its thatched roof and a picture above the doorway representing Tam O'Shanter setting out on his famous ride which ended in an encounter with the witches at Alloway's "Aul Haunted Kirk." The city of Ayr may acquire the inn as a public attraction.

The earliest complete clock of which an accurate record exists was made in the 13th century by a Saracen mechanic.

for SCIATICA

Wash the painful part well with warm water; then rub in plenty of Minard's and you'll feel better!

33

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Western Canada's Wheat Kings

Championship Records Make Good Advertising For Canadian Grown Wheat

Records available for the last twenty years of the wheat championship won at the International Grain Show, Chicago, make mighty good advertising for Canadian-grown wheat of the highest quality. These show it has been awarded the blue ribbon no less than sixteen years of the twenty listed. The full list is:

1911—Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.
1912—Henry Holmes, Alberta.
1913—Paul Gerlach, Saskatchewan.
1914—Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.
1915—Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.
1916—Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.
1917—Sam Larcombe, Manitoba.
1918—Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.
1919—J. C. Mitchell, Saskatchewan.
1920—J. C. Mitchell, Saskatchewan.
1921—G. W. Kraft, Montana, U.S.A.
1922—R. O. Wyler, Saskatchewan.
1923—Major H. G. L. Strange, Alberta.
1924—J. C. Mitchell, Saskatchewan.
1925—L. P. Yates, Montana, U.S.A.
1926—Herman Trelle, Alberta.
1927—C. Edson Smith, Montana, U.S.A.
1928—C. Edson Smith, Montana, U.S.A.
1929—Joseph H. B. Smith, Alberta.
1930—Herman Trelle, Alberta.

The Brandon Sun supplies the following interesting information regarding the successive champions: The first Canadian mentioned still farms at Rosthern, Sask. An interesting feature of the record is that all the Canadian champions were born outside of Canada except Wyler; six of the eight other champions were born in England, while the remaining two were born in the United States (Trelle) and in Germany.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

It might be difficult to convince a Chinaman that more than half the total world production of rice is grown in the British Empire.

Remember that you haven't as long to live as you had yesterday.

"Ice Box Cookies"

1 cup butter; 2 cups sugar; 3½ cups Purity Flour; 2 eggs; 2 teaspoons baking powder; flavoring; 1 cup nuts and raisins chopped (optional)

Make the dough in a roll and keep it overnight in the ice box or a cool place. Slice thinly and bake in a quick oven.

PURITY FLOUR

Best for all Baking

Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited
Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary 92

An Important Discovery

Ancient City Dates Back To First Known Civilized Race

A city so ancient that its ruins show watermarks left by the Biblical flood has been discovered a few miles east of Babylon by the Oxford University field museum expedition in Mesopotamia. On top of it is the first well-preserved palace of the Sassanian dynasty of Persian kings ever found. Discovery of the palace was largely accidental.

Below it, in layers representing the various stages of civilization, are the ruins of buildings which preceded the palace. Vertical shafts in the great hall where ancient rulers built temples to the mother goddess show buildings dating back to the Sumerians, the first known civilized race. Discovery is regarded as of the greatest importance for the light which it will throw on early history it concerned.

$530.00 Per Capita

The net production of all gainfully employed persons in Canada in 1930 amounted to $5,273,891,566 or $530 per capita, according to an estimate of the Financial Post Business Year Book, 1931.

When You OVER—INDULGE

EVERY man, woman and child will occasionally over-indulge. But don't suffer for your indiscretions. It's folly to do so when you can so easily sweeten and settle a sour, upset stomach with a little Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Hearty eaters have long since learned the quick comfort this perfect anti-acid brings. Smokers know how it neutralizes nicotine; brings back a sweet taste; guards the breath. Women know what it does for nausea—or sick headache. And when children have over-eaten—are bilious, constipated or otherwise upset—give them a little of the same, pleasant-tasting and milky-white Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

You'll be through with crude methods once you learn the perfect way. Nothing else has the same quick, gentle effect. Doctors prescribe it for indigestion, nausea, heartburn, gas, sour stomach and headache. It has been standard with them for over 50 years.

Insist on genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia; a less perfect product may not act the same. The genuine is always a liquid—never in tablet form—and the name Phillips' is always on bottle and wrapper.

YOU'LL FIND A hundred vital, saving uses for Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper in your home. Comes in handy, sanitary, knife-edged package. For less exacting uses: "Centre Pull" Waxed Tissue (flat sheets). At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Industrial Alcohol May Be Manufactured From Waste Gases In Turner Valley Oil Field

Solution in part of the problem of finding uses for the colossal waste of natural gas in the Turner Valley oil field of Alberta is a possibility as a result of a process for the manufacture of industrial alcohol that has been developed in the laboratories of the National Research Council.

If applied to the so-called stabilizer gases—the gases which are collected at the well heads along with the crude gasoline, but later are allowed to escape into the atmosphere—the process, it is estimated by Dr. G. S. Whitby, director of the division of chemistry, could yield industrial alcohol to the extent of 10,000,000 gallons a year.

If applied to the total waste of gases in the field, the figure would be 140,000,000 gallons. Immediate prospects of alcohol production at an economical cost are considered better for the former than the latter, it is said. That quantity of gas already would be under some control, hence more readily available.

Industrial alcohol, according to statistics available, is being increasingly demanded. While the British have been turning to a study of coal in their efforts to make themselves independent of outside power for liquid motor fuel, the French have turned to industrial alcohol. If it can be manufactured at a sufficiently low price experts believe there is a prospect of it coming into wide use for this purpose.

Officers of the research council are now studying the economic possibilities of the process which has been developed. It is stated the operating cost, excluding overhead and any charges made for the new waste gas required, would not exceed 25 cents per gallon. Industrial alcohol used annually in Canada at the present time is valued at more than $2,000,000.

How tremendous is the present loss of gas in the Alberta fields is indicated by the fact that the amounts of industrial alcohol mentioned would be produced, if the process is found practicable and put into operation, from about 10 per cent. by volume of the total gases going to waste or 20 per cent, by weight.

At the last meeting of the national research council's associate committee on gas research, held in Edmonton in January, it was said that a conservative estimate of the total waste would be 400,000,000 cubic feet per day.

The senior chemist in the national research on the waste gas problem (Dr. A. Cambron), is said to have devised a process whereby they can be converted readily into another gas known as ethylene, from which it is an easy matter to manufacture the industrial alcohol, and, as a matter of fact, a wide variety of other chemicals, including glycol (anti-freeze). If only the stabilizer gases were used in the process, it is estimated that in their liquid form the amount of these available would total 1,200,000 gallons a month.

Chemical Fertilizers

Plant At Trail, B.C., To Manufacture Nitrates, Phosphorous, and Potash

Nitrate, which in the past has been brought all the way to Canada from Chile. will soon be produced in large quantities in British Columbia as one of the chemical fertilizers to be turned out by the new plant of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Corporation at Trail, which plans to manufacture nitrates, phosphorous, and potash—the chief ingredients in building up the fertility of the soil. The first shipments to the Prairies will be made in time for the spring planting.

We are utilizing only about one-third of the seventy known metals.

"I lost a bottle of brandy. Has it been brought in?"

"No. But the man who found it has."—Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1877

Big Credit Corporation

Organization With $5,000,000 Capital Formed In the East

One of the pressing problems confronting government and business leaders seems to be the need of increasing the credit facilities available to the farmers in the west. The first official move has been inaugurated towards the creation of the $5,000,000 credit corporation forecasted by Premier R. B. Bennett in his speech at Regina when application for incorporation was made to the secretary of state.

The application for n charter for the Dominion Agricultural Credit Company, Limited, came from a Montreal legal firm. The shareholders will be banks, loan companies, insurance companies, the two railway companies and certain industrial and mercantile interests, and loans will be made to farmers who have been engaged almost wholly in grain growing to enable them to get into mixed farming. The company will be empowered to lend money on livestock, and to deal in livestock, but will be unable to lend on mortgages.

Asked about the recent activities of the farm loan board, Dr. J. D. MacLean, chairman, said the board had been loaning money in Manitoba and Alberta as usual. He did not anticipate any change in the activities of the board. The board does not operate in Saskatchewan because the provincial government there has a similar organization.

Loans on the security of farm lands are seldom placed during the winter season, because it is difficult to value land when the ground is frozen and covered with snow. The farm loan board so far has had plenty of money available, and when weather conditions make it possible to value land will place loans as usual.

The Fisheries Of Canada, 1929

Complete Statistics Of Industry Have Been Prepared By Government

Complete statistics of the fishing industry of Canada for the year 1929 have just been issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Department of Fisheries. The report gives information regarding the landing and marketing of fish in each fishing district in Canada, with totals for counties and provinces. The number and value of boats and gear is also shown by fishing districts, and details regarding fish canning and curing establishments, by counties.

The total catch of all kinds of fish in 1929 amounted to 1,063,094,900 pounds, and the marketed value was $53,518,521. The industry had a capital investment of $62,579,444 and gave employment to 80,450 persons. Canada exported in 1929 fish and fish products to the value of $37,546,393, while imports of similar products were valued at $4,233,906.

Copies of the report may be obtained upon application to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Must Not Use Cosmetics

Rules To Be Observed By Those Entering Grain Competition

Visions of milady in her boudoir were conjured up, when H. T. Wisner, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, was addressing members of the Ontario Field Crop and Seed Growers' Association, at Toronto.

Mr. Wisner, referring to the World Grain Exhibition to be held in Regina in 1932, was outlining some of the rules to be observed by those entering wheat. "The use of vanishing cream, furniture polish or varnish in this show would be a detriment rather than a asset." Several ladies gasped audibly—until Mr. Wisner explained that the vanishing cream, furniture polish, and varnish were often used by farmers in "dressing" their grain exhibits.

Must Have Been Careless

Edward Bok, of Ladies' Home Journal fame, was continually approached by women who wanted his advice in problems of the heart. One, who said she had lost three husbands and now had an offer of a fourth, sought Mr. Bok's opinion.

"Shall I accept him?" she asked.

"If you have already lost three husbands," replied Mr. Bok, "I should say that you are too careless to be entrusted with a fourth."

With a feeling of considerable relief, we learn from a medical publicist's column that hairdyes do not affect the brain, if any.

WHEAT KING AND WIFE

Herman Trelle, wheat king and Peace River pioneer, is shown above with his wife. Mr. Trelle declares "secession" is not the general feeling of the west and that Canada could claim the world's grain markets beyond competition by raising the grade and quality of wheat.

Pasteurization Of Milk

Importance Has Been Proved By Children's Health Organizations

Pasteurization today is a great step forward in hygiene. It has already saved many lives in towns where it has been introduced. It has prevented illness and the mental suffering which accompanies impaired physical health. It is generally admitted that milk and milk products are the most important articles in the family larder. The importance of pasteurization is proved by children's health organizations. The national council of the milk industry, an organization composed of representatives of all branches of commerce and industry, has adopted a resolution recommending that all milk offered for sale in towns and villages should be pasteurized.

Hawaii produced 830,000 tons of sugar last year.

Saskatchewan Poultry Pool

Legislation To Permit Marketing Of All Eggs and Poultry Through One Agency Is Favored

Seventy-five per cent. of the voters favored legislation to permit the marketing of all eggs and poultry products through one provincial organization, as the result of a ballot among the members of the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Poultry Producers, Limited, it was announced by Don Graham, secretary of the organization. The percentage of members voting was 41.1.

"It is expected that early action will be taken in connection with the matter," Mr. Graham said.

The ballot was taken following the instructions of the board of directors, at the request of locals at annual meetings this fall.

The smallest church in the world seats three people. It is near Covington, Ky.

FASHION

No. 930—Becoming Model. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅝ yards of 39-inch material with ⅜ yard of 27-inch contrasting and 1 yard of 3¼-inch ribbon for bow.

No. 970—Slenderizing Model. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards of 39-inch material with ¼ yard of 27-inch contrasting.

No. 923—Extremely Modish. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 39-inch contrasting.

No. 749—Suggests Empire Mode. This style is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 39-inch material with ⅜ yard of 27-inch dark and ⅜ yard of 27-inch light contrasting.

No. 577—Smart Ensemble. This style is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1¾ yards of 35-inch material with ⅜ yard of 35-inch contrasting for dress and 1⅜ yards of 54-inch material with ½ yard of 39-inch contrasting for coat.

Spring, the season of prettiest styles, will soon be here. Prepare now by ordering a copy of our new Fashion Magazine. Attractive styles for women, misses and children. And instructive lessons in sewing.

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Name ....

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Town ....

North Pole Flight Planned For Next Summer By Giant German Dirigible, Graf Zeppelin

Plans for a flight to the North Pole by the giant German dirigible Graf Zeppelin next summer have been virtually completed, Ludwig Weickmann, director of the Leipsic Geophysical Institute, announced recently.

The question of finances is the only snag in the way of a 1931 trip, he said. Similar plans in 1929 were abandoned because insurance companies refused to cover the risk of disaster in the frozen north.

The principal work of the expedition, Herr Weickmann said, would be the exploration of newly-discovered islands between Frans Josef Land and Emperor Nicholas Land. A Soviet expedition has already erected a wireless station on one of the islands, which will be used as a base.

Scientists hope the experts aboard the dirigible will be able to determine exactly the contours of Emperor Nicholas Land and the islands by photographic survey.

The Graf Zeppelin will head into the Arctic wastes from Leningrad. If possible, German and Swedish scientists will be landed to explore the new islands on foot.

The airship is now in its winter quarters at Friedrichshafen, after a profitable year during which it made 104 flights, carried 4,063 passengers and nearly 1,000,000 pieces of mail.

It will be extensively overhauled before starting the polar journey.

Portugal Exhibiting At World's Grain Show

Officials At Lisbon Make Announcement Of Entry

Official announcement has been made from the headquarters of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, Regina, of the acceptance by the Portuguese Government of the invitation to participate in the world-wide grain exhibition and conference to be held in that city in 1932.

The announcement of this official acceptance has reached the exhibition authorities through Arthur King, commercial secretary of His Majesty's Embassy and His Majesty's Consul at Lisbon.

A commission has been appointed by the Portuguese Government to make arrangements for Portugal's representation at Regina in 1932, of which Professor Ray Meyer, of the agricultural college of Lisbon, is chairman.

Twelve countries have now accepted the official invitation to take part in the 1932 event, namely: Italy, Peru, Yugoslavia, Guatemala, New Zealand, Czecho-Slovakia, the Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Siam, India and Portugal.

The cultivated area of Portugal, according to a recent statement from the ministry of agriculture, is about 14,000,000 acres. In 1928 the wheat crop amounted to over 10,000,000 bushels; oats nearly 11,000,000 bushels; barley nearly 3,000,000 bushelsels, and corn over 480,000 tons. Broad beans and French beans are also cultivated and while no information is yet available as to the class of exhibit which will be prepared by the Portuguese ministry of agriculture for the Regina grain show, it is expected it will include the staple products of the country.

Reindeer Industry For Ontario

May Establish Large Herd In the Lake Nipigon District

One thousand reindeer in Alaska will munch the grasses north of Port Arthur in the near future if plans to bring a huge herd down from the north develop. N. H. Dimond and Charles Bostesom, owners of the Dimond Reindeer Ranch, south of North Lake, 30 miles from Grand Marais, Minn., arrived at Port Arthur with plans to secure grazing privileges in the district north and west of Lake Nipigon.

Dimond has several years experience with the reindeer industry and is a stockholder in the Alaskan Reindeer Company of St. Michael, Alaska. This company has a herd of more than 10,000. Dimond declared many advantages exist for the industry in the markets of Canadian and American cities. Establishment of a large herd nearer the markets is planned.

Bostesom and Dimond, after three years experimenting, state they have established beyond all doubt the feasibility of breeding reindeer on a large scale in this climate. Reindeer live on moss, they add, and extensive trips into Canadian territory in this area have shown that moss can be found in vast expanses.

Heavy Grain Shipments

Busy Season Has Been Experienced At Port Of St. John

Grain shipments from the elevators at West Saint John, N.B., up to Feb. 1, 1931, show an increase of 130 per cent. over the corresponding period of the 1929-1930 winter season.

Up to Feb. 1, this season 4,576,804 bushels have been loaded into ships from the elevators, as compared with 1,813,162 bushels for the same period of last season. Ships carrying grain, which is practically all Canadian, are destined for the United Kingdom, Continental Europe and Mediterranean ports.

Not So Well Known

Village Policeman: "This won't do. We've had too many 'Smiths' about here. Give me your real name and be quick about it, too."

Speeder: "Well, if I must, it's W. Shakespeare."

"That's better. You can't bluff a man like me with that 'Smith' stuff."

Modern Paper Mulch

One of the most recent developments in the use of paper is a paper felt saturated with asphalt which is used as a mulch paper and is laid on the ground between rows of certain growing crops to prevent the excessive evaporation of soil moisture and to keep down weed growth.

Canada Leads In Surveying

Methods Are More Advanced Than Those Of Other Nations

Canada is showing the way to other nations in advance methods of mapping and surveying, succeeding speakers told the annual convention of the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors at Ottawa. Especially was this true of aerial surveying, the Federal Government alone mapping over 60,000 square miles last year, the association was told.

In opening the convention, W. M. Toby, the president, stressed the the many developments that had been taking place in Canada in recent years. Led by the two main railway companies, travelling facilities were being constructed into many hitherto impassable parts of the country. Water power was being developed at such a rate that Canada now ranked third among the nations of the world in this respect. In addition, Canada was forging ahead in the production of many minerals, new discoveries were being made and new fields opened.

Telling Time By Bird's Songs

Can Be Done By One Who Understands, Says Naturalist

Clocks are not necessary to give the time in the morning if one understands the songs of the birds, according to a German naturalist, who has just completed a schedule of offerings by feathered songsters. He says the chaffinch sings at about 1:30 on summer mornings, and the blackcap calls an hour later. Between 2:30 and three o'clock the quail give their call, while the hedge sparrows are heard about 30 minutes later. The blackbirds are next, followed by larks, the black-headed tit-mouse, and finally the sparrows start between five and 5:30.

"School Of Crime" In Antwerp

Announcing the arrest of forty boys, all less than ten years, police of Antwerp, Belgium, disclosed they had uncovered a school of crime operated by a modern Dutch Fagin. The "school" met regularly to receive instructions from their mentor and to plan new thefts, detectives said. As a result of the raid the police have banned certain types of magazines dealing with crime.

"And if anybody hits you on the left cheek, as a good Christian you do not hit back. What do you do?"

"Tell my big brother!"—Faun, Vienna.

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Acts like a flash
75¢ 40 DOSES
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"A SINGLE SIP PROVES IT"
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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Carylnon Bellairs, Conservative, handed Prime Minister Ramsay Macdonald an affidavit, asserting there were 652,200 prisoners working in Soviet lumber camps last May.

Lumber and pulpwood from four localities of Russia have been barred from the United States by the treasury unless the shippers can prove they are not produced by convict labor.

Viscount Willingdon, who in April will become Viceroy of India in succession to Lord Irwin, has been designated an earl by the king. Lord Willingdon retired as governor-general of Canada to take up his new post.

Bermuda's legislative council voted 5 to 2 against a measure which would permit physicians to use automobiles on island. Bermuda has resisted for years all attempts to introduce the motor car.

The entire squadron of eleven Italian seaplanes, which reached Brazil after a trans-Atlantic flight from Rome and Portuguese Guinea has been sold to the Brazilian government. The price was 870,000 lire (about $43,500) for each 'plane.

Soviet Russia will participate in the work of the commission studying plans for a European Federation, the government notified the League of Nations, but reserves the right to define its attitude towards the commission at a later date.

Replying to a question in the British House of Commons, Walter Robert Smith, parliamentary secretary to the Board of Trade, said the total quantity of wheat imported by the United Kingdom registered from Russia in 1930, was nearly 35,466,000 bushels.

Holograph Wills

Now Legal In Saskatchewan To Make Will Without Presence Of Witnesses

It will be legal in future for any person in Saskatchewan to make a holograph will, that is, a will wholly in his or her own handwriting and without the presence of witnesses being required.

This important change in the law of wills was made in the legislature only after a strenuous fight when the new Wills Act was in committee stage. In the end a standing vote was called, the members dividing 21 to 20 against a motion by T. C. Davis, K.C., Liberal member for Prince Albert and former attorney-general, that this particular clause should be struck out.

Canada's Low-Priced Power

No Limit To Possibilities For Industrial Expansion

The World Power Conference in which forty-eight different countries are represented meets at stated times in the various capitals of the world to discuss power problems. These periodical meetings at which Canada takes a leading part afford an unrivalled opportunity to demonstrate to the world at large the position Canada occupies as a land of low-priced power with unlimited possibilities for industrial expansion.

At a dinner party a very absent-minded professor was seated next to a charming woman.

"Don't you remember me, Professor," she smiled. "Why some years ago you asked me to marry you!"

"Ah, yes," said the professor; "and did you?"

The Khyber Pass, in Afghanistan, is the principal pass into that country from India. It is about 30 miles long.

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Stop Aching-Drop Off
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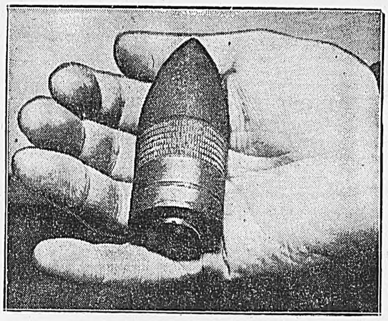
FATAL ONE-POUND SHELL



Above is shown a photograph of the one-pounder shell that crashed through the pilot-house of the "Josephine K.," alleged Canadian rum-runner, mortally wounding her skipper, William Cluett, and precipitating an international controversy. The crew of Canadian boat claimthe man who fired it was drunk, but investigations showed that the U.S. boat was free from blame.—Copyright by Acme News-Pictures.

Land Area Changes Constantly

Government Surveys Show Earth Is Very Restless

The land area of the world is constantly going places, folding and unfolding and behaving, after a fashion, like a restless person.

For instance, the Lake Superior region is slowly tilting southeastward; Southern Denmark is sinking; the Baltic coasts of Sweden and Russia are lifting; islands rise and disappear in the volcanic South Pacific Ocean; rivers carry countless tons of material to the sea, but land still exists.

Furthermore, Point Peyes lighthouse, just above the Golden Gate of San Francisco Bay, has moved 10 feet north in 30 years, according to Government surveys; Point Arena is seven feet south of its former latitude, and the position of Mt. Hamilton, the site of Lick Observatory, has changed nearly five feet southeast.

Canada's Wheat Yield

Total Yield For 1930 Placed At 397,872,000 Bushels

In a final estimate of the wheat production of Canada in 1930, the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics places the total yield at 397,872,000 bushels, an increase of over 2,000,000 bushels compared with the previous estimate. Of the total yield, 374,500,000 bushels were produced in the three Prairie Provinces, Manitoba produced 45,278,000 bushels; Saskatchewan, 196,322,000, and Alberta, 132,900,000. In other grains these three provinces also produced 254,011,000 bushels of oats; 109,495,000 bushels of barley; 20,641,000 bushels of rye and 4,293,000 bushels of flaxseed.

London claims to be the cleanest city in the world, its 48 miles of streets being washed every night at a cost of $5,000 a night.

FASHION

No. 175—For Wee Moderns. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1⅝ yards of 39-inch material for dress with ⅞ yard of 35-inch material for blouse and 2½ yards of binding.

No. 661—Smart Sophistication. This style is designed in sizes 8, 10 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2¼ yards of 35-inch material with ⅜ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 389—Jacket Ensemble. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4½ yards of 39-inch material for jacket and skirt with 1⅛ yards of 39-inch material for blouse and ⅞ yard of 3¾-inch ribbon.

No. 951—Smart Simplicity. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material.

No. 829—Attractive Model. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅜ yards of 39-inch material with ⅞ yard of 32-inch contrasting.

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"My face was covered with itching rashes. One application of 'Sootha-Salva' ended the itching. It cleared my skin." Mrs. C. B. Hines. Get "Sootha-Salva" today. All druggists.

Three Questions For Germany To Answer

And Which Could Very Well Be Asked All Nations

Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, British delegate to the League of Nations preparatory disarmament commission in Geneva recently, put three questions on peace and war to the German people in the newspaper "Boersen Courier." They were:

"Are you willing to let your young sons, now attending school or playing at home, get killed or mutilated in a coming war because several nations fight out their rivalry with weapons?

"Secondly, are you satisfied that the nations spend over $10,000,000 daily for armaments while at the same time millions of families sink into deep poverty and unemployment, and simultaneously institutions of social, religious and educational character suffer enormously?

"Thirdly, are you willing to see to it that international disputes are settled by your government in a peaceful way, that your government adhere to a policy of co-operation in the interest of all nations, and that money will not be senselessly wasted?"

Aerial Progress In North

Extension Of Transport Facilities By Fleet Of 'Planes

One of the outstanding developments in the North is the progress being made in aerial transportation. With the inauguration of the air mail service; the extension of transport facilities by the fleets of 'planes of the three mineral companies operating in the Northwest Territories in moving prospectors and supplies to different fields; and the increasingly important part played by the Royal Canadian Air Force in aerial surveying and transporting government officials and supplies, the aeroplane in the North has become a common means of travel. In one day recently as many as twelve 'planes were seen at one of the posts along the Mackenzie River system.

Publishers Take Notice

Success has been defined as the result of the ability to be careful about little things. In no case is this more true than in the publishing of a newspaper, or the handling of a printing business.

"Does your wife obey you?"

"I'll say she does. Ten years ago when we were married, I told her to run the house just as she pleased. And she does!"

Practically nine of every 10 pounds of coffee exported from Colombia is being sent to the United States.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 22

JESUS BEARING THE GOOD TIDINGS

Golden Text: "He went about through cities and villages, preaching and bringing the good tidings of the Kingdom of God."—Luke 8.1.

Lesson: Luke 8.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 61.1-3, 10, 11.

Explanations and Comments

The Great Missionary, verse 1.—It came to pass soon afterwards—Luke gives no definite information as to the time—that Jesus went through cities and villages, a great Missionary accompanied by His twelve disciples, and everywhere He preached and brought good tidings of the Kingdom of God.

The Ministry Of Women, verses 2, 3.—Certain women whom Jesus had healed were also in the company, and among them was Mary Magdalene, probably so called because she was from Magdala, a village on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee, and to distinguish her from other Marys. We are also told that she had been freed from seven demons, and by this is meant, not that she had been depraved, but that she had been violently insane and had been restored to her right mind by the power of Jesus. Another woman was Joanna, the wife of Chuzas, who was the steward, or manager, of the home of Herod Antipas. Mary, Joanna, Susanna, and many other women ministered unto them of their substance, gave their money for the food and other necessities of Jesus and His disciples. Throughout His ministry Jesus had not where to lay His head, but was dependent upon the hospitality and kindly ministry of friends and strangers.

The Parable Of the Sower, verses 4-8.—Within the view of Jesus as He spoke this Parable of the Sower was doubtless a sower at work in a cornfield which descended to the water's edge. Dean Stanley describes such a field: "There was the trodden pathway running through the midst of it, with no fence or hedge to prevent the seed from falling here or there on either side of it or upon it; itself hard with the constant tramp of horse, mule, and human feet. There was the good rich soil; there was the rocky ground of the hillside protruding here and there through the cornfields; there were the large bushes of thorn—the 'nabk,' that kind of which tradition says the crown of thorns was woven—springing up in the very midst of the waving wheat."

A sower was sowing seed, so runs this parable. He lived in a hamlet or village, as all the farmers do now in Palestine, and went to his unfenced field afar off to sow his seed. Some of it fell on the beaten path which ran through the field and lay there on the hard surface till the birds devoured it. Some of the seed fell on the hillside where the underlying rock came very near the surface: the soil there was shallow and the warmth of the rock made the seed spring up quickly and look very promising, but the roots of the plant could not strike down deep and avoid the heat of the sun, and therefore the plants quickly withered away. Plants from the seed that fell where seeds of thorns were plentiful were overshadowed and starved to death by the more rapidly growing thorns. Some seed there was that fell on good ground, where the soil was rich and deep and free from thorns, and it yielded thirty and sixty and even a hundredfold. "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear"—thus Jesus ended His parable.

Germany has 5,360 movie theatres.

Astounding! Can Eat Anything.

Mr. Frank Chatburn, of Blackburn, writes:—"I have suffered long from acid stomach and constipation, but since being advised to try your wonderful Carter's Little Liver Pills I began to feel the benefit after almost the first dose. I can now honestly say that I can eat anything and enjoy my food knowing that I will not suffer any disagreeable after effects."

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache; biliousness and constipation. They act as a tonic. All druggists 25¢ and 75¢ red pkgs.

Prosperous Newsdealers

Many newsdealers in London, England, are making from $7,500 a year and more, according to Alexander MacLaren, secretary of the National Federation of Retail Newsagents and Stationers, who testified recently before the House of Commons Select Committee. He told of one street seller of newspapers and periodicals who is making $15,000 a year, of another newsdealer whose profits total $10,000, and several others with yearly incomes of $12,500.

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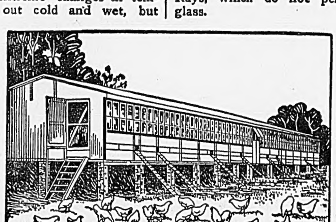

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LIBERAL PLAN IS ACCEPTED BY LABOR PARTY

London, England.—Across the floor of the House of Commons the government accepted Liberal plans for the alleviation of unemployment. They are the proposals outlined in the official Liberal motion, proposed by Sir Herbert Samuel,—a motion which was at first rumored as being a motion of censure but later dwindled down to an invitation.

"This motion is not intended as censure, it is intended as an invitation," explained Sir Herbert, as, with Mr. Lloyd George, his leader, seated at his immediate left, he moved the resolution.

"I accept the invitation," Mr. MacDonald replied, "in the same spirit in which it is given."

The motion calls upon the government to formulate schemes of national employment in regional and town-planning, housing and slum-clearance, extension of traffic facilities in the great cities, land settlement, afforestation, extension of docks and harbors improvement and the development of electricity and the telephone loan of which the interest and finding would be met out of economies in national expenditure, out of the road fund and from taxation of land values.

Discussion revealed a Liberal-Labor agreement also over the flotation of the necessary loan. Prime Minister MacDonald said he had been under the impression that the idea was to float a huge development loan before the scheme was worked out. To that the government was opposed. But the government, the prime minister said, would easily agree to the present proposal as the various schemes become ready, which implies the raising of the loans.

Sir Herbert Samuel asserted that Britain had spent $2,650,000,000 on unemployment in the last 10 years, yet the country had not a mile of road or a single acre of woodland to show for it.

Prime Minister MacDonald did not agree the unemployment expenditure of the last decade had been wihtout return. The country was not now passing through a normal period of unemployment, an industrial revolution was in progress. Emigration had dwindled almost to nothing.

If emigration had continued at the normal rate within the last three or four years, instead of dropping lamentably, the unemployment totals would have been substantially reduced. Britain, through the unemployment crisis, had experienced less privation and less social disturbance than had other countries, and there was less public damage done.

Princes Cannot Attend Ship-Board Reception

Unable To Accept Invitation Of Canadian Trade Delegation

Montreal, Que.—The Prince of Wales and Prince George because their itinerary is complete, will be unable to attend a ship-board reception which was to have been given in their honor by the Canadian trade delegation to the British Empire Trade Fair in Buenos Aires, according to word received here by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

The invitation, which was suggested by J. H. Woods, president of the Chamber of Commerce, was wireless-ed to the Princes aboard the steamer "Oropesa" on which they are travelling to South America. In reply the Prince of Wales stated that as they had only two days in Buenos Aires, after opening the fair on March 14, they could not accept the invitation.

Edison Celebrates Birthday

Fort Myers, Fla.—Thomas A. Edison received the "happy birthday" greetings of the United States on Feb. 11. Celebrating his 84th anniversary at his winter home, he took time off from his rubber experiments to aid in a general observance of the event. Florida and the city of Fort Myers paid the snowy haired genius homage by dedicating a new $500,000 bridge in his honor.

Naval Truce Discussed

Paris, France.—Robert L. Craigie, of the British foreign office, is in Paris and has had several conferences with Rene Massigli, French disarmament expert, on subjects believed to deal with a possible Franco-Italian naval construction truce.

Torreon, Mexico, has been suffering from a drouth for two years.

W. N. U. 1877

Wheat Exports About Doubled

The Cash Returns, However, Were $1,300,000 Less

Ottawa, Ont.—Although Canada exported nearly twice as much wheat in January, 1931, than in the same month last year, the cash return was $1,300,000 less, it was shown in a report issued recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Total exports in January last were 9,608,852 bushels, with a cash return of $5,430,682. In the same month in 1930, the exports were 4,994,054 and the return $6,768,033.

Exports of wheat flour during January were lower than in the corresponding month last year and the cash return likewise was smaller. A total of 392,256 barrels of flour was shipped out of the country during the month, selling for $1,558,409. In the same month last year, the exports were 502,888 barrels with a cash return of $3,069,166.

CONSERVATIVES WIN IN ONTARIO BY-ELECTIONS

Toronto, Ont.—After the warmest by-election campaign in connection with the Ontario legislature for many years, electors of Grenville and Hamilton West returned Conservative government candidates by greatly reduced majorities.

James E. Sanderson of Oxford Mills was elected in Grenville, and Alderman Argue Martin in Hamilton West. Both constituencies have been represented in the legislature by Conservatives for about 25 years. The vacancy in Grenville was caused by the resignation of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, new Canadian high commissioner. West Hamilton was opened as the result of the death of Hon. Fred T. Smye.

Mr. Sanderson piled up a majority of approximately 1,476 votes over his Liberal opponent, Percy Barnard. The vote was Sanderson, 4,761; Barnard, 3,285. In 1929, Mr. Ferguson carried the Grenville seat by a majority of slightly more than 2,000 votes.

Alderman Martin was victor by 384 votes over his Liberal opponent, Capt. Elmore Philpott. At the last general election in 1929, Hon. F. T. Smye, Conservative, was elected by a majority of 4,712 votes.

Hamilton, Ont.—Liberal forces in the West Hamilton by-election for the Ontario legislature were defeated after one of the bitterest fights in the history of the riding. Alderman Argue Martin, Conservative government candidate, was elected by a majority of 384 votes over his Libearl opponent, Captain Elmore Philpott.

The campaign in Hamilton attracted the attention of the entire province. Captain Philpott chose the administration of the attorney-general, Hon. W. H. Price, as the issue at stake and fought a slashing battle for election, backed by M. F. Hepburn, M.P., recently elected leader of the provincial Liberal party.

Jap Plans Atlantic Flight

Tokyo, Japan. — The vernacular newspaper "Hochi" announced that Seiji Yoshiharan, Japanese aviator, will make a leisurely trans-Pacific flight from Tokyo to San Francisco via the northern route in April.

Deportations From Canada Discussed

Question Of Return Of English Born Citizens Before British House

London, England.—Question of the deportation of English-born citizens from Canada came up in the House of Commons, and Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, secretary of state for the Dominions, made it known that the government is considering the matter of making representations to the Dominion.

It was Major Leslie Horebelisha, Liberal member for Devonport, who raised the question in the Commons, citing the recent deportation of 107 British subjects on board the steamship "Ascania." Mr. Horebelisha asked that the secretary for the Dominions should represent to the Canadian government that "the deportation of persons who had not been guilty of crimes or any irregularity is hardly an indication of a spirit of Imperial unity."

Mr. Thomas replied that the enquiry in the "Ascania" case had shown that 96 of the deporters were public charges in Canada, nine had been convicted of various offenses, one was suffering from tuberculosis and the remaining case had not yet been sifted. Five, he said, were Canadian-born children who, being of tender years, had accompanied their parents back to England.

Science Of Government

Believes Party System Is Sadly Out Of Tune With Present Times

Winnipeg, Man. — Parliamentary practice is falling behind an advancing world, believes J. W. Pratt, Independent for Birtle in the Manitoba legislature. In the House, recently, he claimed no business or public utility would attempt to conduct its affairs as legislatures do. He labelled the party system undesirable and unnecessary, tending to decisions made otherwise than on their merits.

Among the improvements suggested by the Birtle member were a fixed term of office provided by statute; an official Hansard for the Manitoba legislature; extension of proportional representation to certain rural districts and a time limit on speeches. Experts, he thought, might explore the science of government and recommend improvements in the present "antiquated system of doing business."

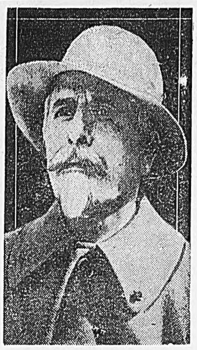
Sailing End Of March

Ottawa, Ont.—Tentative arrangements call for the sailing of the Earl of Bessborough, Canada's New Governor-General, from Liverpool on March 27, on board the "Duchess of Bedford." It is understood that the official ceremony of reception will take place in the legislature buildings at Halifax on the landing of the successor to Earl Willingdon on April 4 or 5.

Boy Bandit Arrested

Fort Frances, Ont.—For 45 minutes 16-year-old Robert Kitowski possessed $1,000, but now he is lodged in the town jail. Masked and alone the youngster stepped into the Dominion Bank here while most of the clerks were at noon-day lunch. Under the bandit's levelled revolver, the clerk handed out $1,000 and the boy escaped, only to be arrested promptly on the outskirts of the town.

EUROPE'S WEALTHIEST MAN



Sir Basil Zaharoff, Europe's wealthiest man and much discussed mystery figure, who is seriously ill at Monte Carlo. He is 80 years of age.

Soviet Blamed For Woes

Thinks Russia Is In a Large Measure Responsible For Depression

Montreal.—Recalling the apprehension of Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill over the Russian developments in 1910, Sir James Dunn, Canadian-born banker, of London, England, declared here that Soviet influence was in a large measure responsible for the recent world-wide depression. Sir James arrived here recently from New York en route to his native town, Bathurst, N.B.

Two developments would serve in a great measure to restore stability in Europe, Sir James said, these being the collapse of the Soviet government and a moratorium on war debts. Questioned as to whether he believed the world depression had reached its peak, Sir James replied, "What a lot of money we'd make if we knew!" Nevertheless, he said, many of the best informed men he had met recently had shown themselves to be "conservatively hopeful of a bettering of general business conditions before the year is over."

Convicts Recaptured

Dartmoor's Grim Record Of No Escapes Still Unbroken

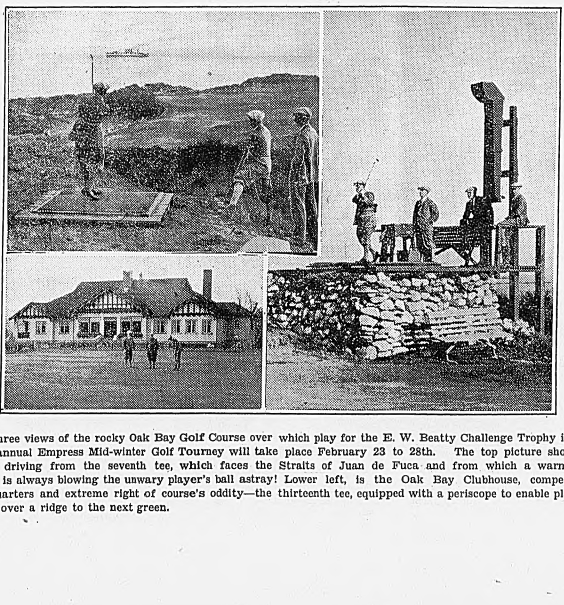
Plymouth, England. — Dartmoor prison's grim record of not a single escape in its history still stands. John Gasken and John Mullins, two desperate men, who got away recently have been recaptured and sent back to their cells.

They had a long start, but little chance of winning their bid for freedom. The region in which the Dartmoor prison stands is one of the most forbidding in England, abounding in bottomless bogs. There is no potable water, and roads leading to the prison are always carefully guarded.

Amy Johnson Returns

London, England.—Buffeted by high winds after crossing the English channel, Miss Amy Johnson set her tiny aeroplane down at North London airfield. The British aviatrix was returning from Hanover, Germany, after abandoning at Warsaw the proposed London-Peiping flight she began recently. She may attempt the flight again in the spring.

HAZARDOUS COURSE



Three views of the rocky Oak Bay Golf Course over which play for the E. W. Beatty Challenge Trophy in the third annual Empress Mid-winter Golf Tourney will take place February 23 to 28th. The top picture shows a golfer driving from the seventh tee, which faces the Straits of Juan de Fuca and from which a warm sea breeze is always blowing the unwary player's ball astray! Lower left, is the Oak Bay Clubhouse, competition headquarters and extreme right of course's oddity—the thirteenth tee, equipped with a periscope to enable players to see over a ridge to the next green.

Election Act Comes Before Manitoba House

Government Bill Entails Many Changes In Present Methods

Winnipeg, Man.—Terms of the new Manitoba Election Act, under which the government plans to hold the next election, were made known when the bill came before the legislature for second reading. New provisions call for permanent returning officers, different registration system, stricter observance of candidate qualifications, and involve provision of new voters' lists.

Based largely on Dominion and Alberta election acts, the new act is aimed at elimination of difficulties facing electors in listing their names, explained Hon. W. J. Major, attorney-general. If names were not on the list at the time of registration or revision, he said, provision was made for putting them on the list at election day; no votes should be lost.

Nomination day is to be 20 to 30 days from the date of issuance of writs, it was explained, and polling day the tenth day after nominations. Personal registration will be eliminated, and revision will be available by the returning officer, to be completed within two days. Not more than three deferred elections are permitted under the bill.

Rothwell Is Appointed Livestock Commissioner

Takes Over Position Formerly Held By H. S. Arkell

Ottawa, Ont.—George B. Rothwell has been appointed acting Dominion livestock commissioner, from which position H. S. Arkell recently resigned to join the Canadian Co-Operative Livestock Association. Mr. Rothwell has been for some years in charge of animal husbandry at the Central Experimental Farm here.

It is understood that Hon. Robert Weir, minister of agriculture, has under consideration a re-organization of the various branches of his department with somewhat changed alignments of duties and the appointment has been made temporary no doubt because a decision is pending as to whether such a reorganization be gone ahead with.

PARTY LEADERS WILL CONFER ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Edmonton, Alberta.—Party leaders in Alberta's legislature will confer shortly in the hope of reaching agreement upon the stand to be taken by the province in regard to unemployment and the allied matter of unemployment insurance, it was indicated recently.

The matter was raised in the legislature by presentation of a resolution, emanating from the labor ranks, endorsing the principle of unemployment insurance and calling for immediate action towards institution of some such scheme.

In the debate, which preceded tabling of the resolution, the Conservative leader, D. M. Dugan, expressed the opinion that unemployment insurance was primarily a federal responsibility.

Premier John E. Brownlee, taking part in debate for the first time since the session opened, indicated that his government shortly will introduce a measure which will spread the burden imposed by present unemployment conditions over a number of years. He suggested a conference of parties with regard to the situation.

Answering questions from W. R. Howson, Liberal, Edmonton, Premier Brownlee said he was hopeful that an unemployment conference will be called by the federal government, to be attended by representatives of the provincial governments, shortly

Millions For Dole

Burden Carried By British Taxpayer Is Increasing

London, England.—The dole, it is officially estimated, will cost the British taxpayer between $250,000,000 and $257,000,000 "or even more" during the financial year opening April 1, next.

The figures are contained in a memorandum submitted by the British treasury to the royal commission on unemployment insurance. The memorandum draws attention pointedly to the gravity of the situation.

Contributions by the state dole fund will, by 1932, have been the cause of borrowing from the treasury to the tune of $550,000,000

FIRST SESSION IN ONTARIO UNDER HENRY REGIME

Toronto, Ont.—Premier George S. Henry today made his bow to the Legislature of Ontario and as prime minister officiated at the formal opening of the Assembly for the first time. Hon. W. D. Ross, lieutenant-governor, presided over the ceremony and read the Speech from the Throne in which a forecast of the legislative program of the session was given.

Among the more important announcements in the speech are amendments to the Judicature Act to change the constitution of the Supreme Court of Ontario, improvements in methods of marketing farm products, compensation for blind workers, and consolidation and revision of all laws respecting hospitals.

In addition to being Mr. Henry's first opening as prime minister, the ceremony today was marked by the absence of former premier G. Howard Ferguson for the first time in 25 years.

The present session will go down in the chronicles of the province officially as the second session of the 18th Legislature. For practical purposes, however, it will be looked upon as the first session of the Henry regime, for in addition to a new premier, there are six new ministers in the cabinet since last session.

Advocates Free Port

Free Entry Of British Goods Through Hudson Bay Suggested As Cure For Troubles Of The West

Winnipeg, Man.—Best of all the suggested measures to lead Western Canada out of its economic difficulties was free entry of British goods through Churchill, Manitoba's Hudson Bay port, said A. J. M. Poole, government member for Beautiful Plains, in the legislature recently. Other relief measures would not effect a permanent cure for the west's ills, he declared.

Mr. Poole forecast strenuous opposition in Eastern Canada to plans for making Churchill a free port of entry. He thought, however, that since the east was "so much in love with tariffs," they could erect a tariff wall east of the Head of the Lakes to keep out goods that would enter the west by way of Hudson Bay.

A farmer himself, the member for Beautiful Plains discussed the grain situation from the grower angle. With reference to diversified farming, which he said bankers, boards of trade and urban people suggested as a remedy, "without any appreciation of the difficulties involved," Mr. Poole thought it was worth trying. "But it is not the real solution," he added.

He urged that the Bennett government undertake construction of the Mafeking short-cut to the Hudson Bay Railway.

Wheat Surplus Still Heavy

But Poor Quality Of Foreign Supplies May Reduce Carry-Over

Washington, D.C.—Wheat surpluses available for export and carry-over in United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia—the four important non-European exporting countries—as at January 1 were estimated by the United States department of agriculture to have been more than 100,000,000 bushels in excess of those a year ago.

At the same time, United States wheat available for export and carry-over was placed at 231,000,000 bushels on January 1 as against 327,000,000 bushels a year ago.

Surpluses in the Danube Basin of Europe are somewhat larger than a year ago. In addition the probability was expressed that Russia still has wheat for export.

"However," the report said, "poor quality of some of the foreign supplies, together with the low returns obtainable for wheat may encourage domestic consumption beyond normal and correspondingly reduce their surplus."

Mine Disaster In China

Report Says Considerable Loss Of Life Was Feared

Peiping, China.—Chinese reports from Manchuria here, said that 3,000 miners were entombed in the Fushun mines by an underground explosion. A considerable loss of life was feared.

Rescue work was started immediately, but only a few persons could be taken from the shaft. Relatives of the entombed men gathered at the pithead; in their grief making a pitiful scene.

Typhoid Fever

Drinking Water and Milk Main Agencies For Contracting This Disease

(By John Burke Ingram.)

"Well John," said Mrs. Henry as they watched their three children walk down the road to the schoolhouse half-a-mile away, "we may not have all the conveniences that city people have, but at least we have the satisfaction of knowing that our youngsters are being brought up in the healthy, open, countryside, and not in some congested, disease-ridden city!"

How about that loving, staunch speech of Mrs. Henry's? What do you think of it. Do you still believe that the country is a "healthier" place to live in than the city? Because if you do, you're wrong! Once upon a time cities were disease ridden, and the country was by comparison free from sickness. But for years medical science has been learning more and more about the art of keeping people well, and most large Canadian cities, with their efficient public health departments, can show a cleaner bill of health than can the average rural area.

When I started to write this article, I intended to tell you something about typhoid fever. Perhaps I have wandered a little from my subject, but if so, the wandering is justified, because typhoid fever furnishes an outstanding example of bad health-management in rural areas. In big, congested cities where you would expect to find the most typhoid, you actually find the least, and in rural Canada, where you would expect the fresh air and sunlight to keep this disease down, you actually find a death-rate from typhoid fever that is not merely as high, but many times higher, than the rate for a city like Hamilton, or Toronto. And the fact that these valuable rural lives are being watsed emphasizes our great national need—a system of full-time rural health units—full-time medical departments of health, similar to those which Quebec is rapidly organizing in all parts of that province.

Typhoid fever is a germ-produced disease. Cities have conquered it largely by keeping the typhoid germs from being swallowed by their citizens. Typhoid germs live and multiply and thrive in milk and in water. Canadian cities kill the germs before their citizens drink the milk and water, by chlorinating the water and pasteurizing the milk.

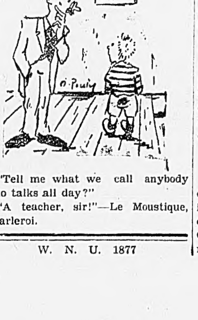
One should remember in considering a rural source of water supply the well-known scientific fact that water will not run up hill. If a barnyard or any place where waste is thrown is situated on a higher level than the well then sewage may easily be carried down into the well. It is the tops of wells or cisterns, either cracked or not sufficiently protected, which will cause the trouble. The ten or twelve feet at the top of the casing may also be a source of danger as water may flow close to the surface of the ground and get into the well before it has had time to be thoroughly purified.

If the tops and upper parts of the casing are water tight, then surface water and imperfectly filtered water can both be kept out. The matter can be summed up by saying that the thing most to be avoided is the entrance of any surface drainage, because this is likely to be the means of carrying disease-producing germs from persons who have or have had certain diseases—including—(one is tempted to say especially)—typhoid-fever.

It is especially the shallow wells which collect surface water that are dangerous. Surface water of course drains into the well quickly bringing with it much of the surface minutae. Even springs, which most people consider to be absolutely pure, actually have been found to be almost as dangerous, since frequently they gather a considerable proportion of surface water. Deep wells were found to be the best of all from a health point of view. Deep wells were found to be more than twice as satisfactory as springs and more than three times as satisfactory as shallow wells insofar as freedom from typhoid germs is concerned.

Now then as to the question of milk. To one not familiar with the methods used by an up-to-date health department in preventing disease, it may seem strange that milk which is produced in the country and carried to the city can be made more pure at the end of its journey than it was at the beginning. The answer to that little puzzle is of course in the process of pasteurization. There are so many ways in which typhoid germs can get into the milk. A fly settling upon the rim of the milking-pail may deposit a small quantity of germs which in a single lay can breed untold millions. A hair from the cow's udder can do the same thing. Typhoid germs frequently find their way into the milk pail from the hands of the milker. The entire journey of the milk from the moment it leaves the cow until it is taken into the human mouth is fraught with danger. At almost any stage of its journey typhoid germs may contaminate the milk. In fact when I say that from the moment it leaves the cow's body the milk is in danger of contamination I am understating the case. The cow herself may not be healthy and the contamination may take place even before milking.

Of course in addition to the danger of typhoid spreading by means of water, milk and food, there is the obvious and over-present possibility of the spreading from person to person. Quarantine regulations do much to stop this in the city and where they are enforced also in rural parts. Unfortunately quarantine regulations are not enforced as strongly in many rural parts as they are in cities.



"Tell me what we call anybody who talks all day?"

"A teacher, sir!"—Le Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1877

Another Boost For Newspaper Advertising

Radio Dealers After Exhaustive Study Conclude It Is Best Medium

Experienced business men have always known the daily newspapers form the best medium of advertising. Now the British radio and allied manufacturers come along to add their weight to the argument in favor of using the columns of daily papers to sell goods. From an investment of $5,000,000 in newspaper advertising during 1930, dividends to the extent of $80,000,000 have been realized in the retail trade. The radio dealers have made an exhaustive study of the various methods of advertising and they have discovered the money spent in the newspapers brings far greater returns than cash paid out for advertising through other channels. When people get their newspapers they want to read them to learn the news, and they also never miss reading what the various manufacturers and merchants are offering the public.

Head the Honor Roll

Boys Working Way Through College Usually Make Good

At Yale, while it is usually supposed to be a rich boys' university, poor young fellows are putting it all over other students. Figures just out show that 23 per cent. of all students won special honors for scholarship and that 46 per cent. of the boys working their way through their course made the honor roll. Fifteen of the twenty students cited for first honors in the last graduating class were self-supporting. Of course such figures can be found elsewhere, but after seeing some of the big spending students turn out at the Yale-Harvard game, one gets a genuine kick out of knowing that it isn't how much education costs that brings home the knowledge. It's the old grit.

Good Resolutions If Kept

Two Which Were Awarded Prizes By Seattle Paper

In a contest for prizes offered by a Seattle paper for the best New Year resolution, first prize was awarded the following: Resolved: To do more boosting. less beefing—more producing, less promising—more cooperating, less condemning — more studying, less stalling—more creating, less crabbing—more winning, less wishing. Second: Resolved: To offer constructive rather than destructive criticism; to cultivate cheerfulness and courageousness; to cultivate calmness in difficulty; to cultivate clean, optimistic thoughts; to practice courtesy; to guard against habits that may be repulsive to others; to cultivate tolerance; to make each succeeding day profitable either by deed or thought.

To Celebrate Diamond Jubilee

British Columbia will celebrate her diamond jubilee at the provincial capital on July 20th; it being on that date, 60 years ago, that the Crown Colony of British Columbia was formally included in Confederation.

ROYALTY ENJOYS WINTER SPORTS

This photograph shows Queen Marie of Roumania and her daughter, Ileana, who have established a residence at Predeal, near Sinaia, in their own country, where they are enjoying the winter sports of the district.

Good Mixers Succeed

Man Who Mingles With the World Has Better Chance Of Success Than the Book Worm

That it is the men who rank scholastically in the middle third of their class at college who succeed in after life, is the opinion expressed by Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, in an interview which appears in the "Daily Princetonian," undergraduate newspaper at Princeton university.

"I don't deplore the grind," the interview quotes Mr. Thornton as saying, "but I do think that a man who has done something else in college beside bury himself in books has a much better chance of getting ahead later. I mean by doing something else, getting out among his fellows and mixing with them, both in athletics and other activities."

Weather Fifty Years Ago

Old-timers say that this is the mildest winter in fifty years. Robert Wiegland, who came to Fort William, Ont., sixty-one years ago, says that the winter of 1877 was similar. In that year Thunder Bay was open all winter, and a boat came in from Duluth on March 1. Ice was not cut there that year, said Mr. Wiegland, as it was less than four inches thick.

Tip For the Cook

London Chef Says Eggs Can Be Cooked In 3,000 Ways

Some of those who are not able to approach breakfast with the hearty optimism commended by Mr. Baldwin may be cheered by the announcement of a West End chef that there are 3,000 ways of cooking an egg.

Most of us are familiar with only about half-a-dozen ways, and with another dozen or so more or less unsuccessful methods of disguising the fact that an egg is an egg.

While some people may be attracted by the notion of breakfasting on eggs every morning for eight years without encountering the same sub-species twice, others will remember Mr. Kipling's information regarding the numerous ways of constructing tribal lays—"and every single one of them is wrong."

An Old Seaside Resort

The world's oldest seaside resort at Nice, with a history of over 25 centuries, has been unusually popular this season. It was founded by the Phoenicians in 350 B.C. on the site of a much earlier colony. Its climate has attracted in turn Phoenecians, Greeks, Romans, the nations of medieval and modern Europe.

LLOYD GEORGE AT 68

This is how the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George appeared walking in the garden of his Churt, Surrey farm, recently, upon the occasion of his 68th birthday anniversar"

The Law In France

Women Have No Vote and Very Little Legal Status

A decision of the Bordeaux Court that a husband has the right to read in her presence the letters which his wife receives, has set many tongues wagging in the country. Of course most of it is banter, but underneath it all there is a serious streak which is never absent from anything which pertains to a Frenchman's rights.

In France the woman has no vote and for that matter very little legal status. She may be the actual boss of the family and the controller of the purse. But she cannot obtain a passport without her husband's consent or go to law unless he is behind her.

The idea back of all this restriction is to safeguard a husband's honor. Rightfully or wrongly, a man is not supposed to go off at a tangent as easily as a woman. She is considered a creature of impulse. But he is always deterred by a knowledge of the Code Napoleon, which means that you can say pretty much what you like but you cannot write it. A woman, however, is influenced by no such law.

Singularly enough, there has been no court decision as to whether a husband has the right to read the letters which his wife sends out. Possibly that is because it is far less easy to control them than it is for those which she receives in their common abode.

It is unnecessary to state that a wife in France has no right to read her husband's letters even if they are sticking out of his pockets in the morning after the night before. Husbands over there have very clear-cut ideas of what their wives should or should not do.

Trade With China

Prospects Favorable For Considerable Increase In Wheat Shipments

Predicting a substantial enlargement of Canadian exports of wheat to China and Japan, but at the same time depreciating possibilities of the exports reaching 100,000,000 bushels, John M. Imrie, of Edmonton, chairman of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce mission to the Orient, addressed the Empire Club at Toronto recently.

Mr. Imrie described the possibility of such a large volume of wheat exportation as "absurd" and "impossible." Many of the high-sounding estimates made lately were, in his opinion, merely arousing false hopes. At the same time his delegation had been convinced there would be "a gradual increase in Canadian exports to Japan, China and Hong Kong."

Engraving Is Ancient Art

Dates Are Conflicting But First Authentic Record Was 1423

Engraving dates back to the ancients, but the first authentic engraving of which there is any record was that of St. Christopher, 1423. Baron de Reiffenberg claims to have found an earlier one, dated 1418, and a manuscript discovered in the middle of the Eighteenth Century gives reason for believing that the art was known as early as 1306 in England, but there has been too much controversy concerning those prior to St. Christopher to accredit the earlier ones.

A Practical Demonstration

A small boy asked his father how wars began.

"Well," said his father, "suppose that England quarrelled with France—"

"But," interrupted the mother, "England mustn't quarrel with France."

"I know," he answered, "but I am taking a hypothetical instance."

"You are misleading the child," said the mother.

"No, I am not," he answered.

"Yes, you are."

"No, I am not."

"Yes."

"No."

"All right, Dad," said the small boy, "I think I know how wars begin."

The Geographic Board Of Canada

The functions of the Geographic Board of Canada, under the chairmanship of the Director General of Surveys, Department of the Interior, are to decide upon all questions submitted concerning geographic names in the Dominion which arise in the departments of the public service.

An Ounce Of Radium

There is a chemical factory in Czecho-Slovakia in which three hundred workmen have labored for eight years to produce radium, and during that time have produced exactly one ounce. But that ounce is worth something like $20,000,000.

Theories About Color Divided

Ideas Are Somewhat Divided On Science Of Hues

The bull would be just as mad if the toreador waved a black flag. He's color blind.

The general belief that bulls see red vanished along with many other popular color concepts when the Museum of Science and Industry opened an exhibit at New York, in which was displayed virtually all that is known about the science of hues.

Sponsored by a group of technicians, artists, educators, psychologists and scientists, the exhibit was designed to reveal the nature of color and its production, color as the eye sees it and as the eye does not see it, color measurement, color materials and color possibilities.

Black is a color. Many animals are color blind, and most of the animals have a much narrower color range than have humans.

Colors depend upon their surroundings. They are darker next to a lighter object, and lighter next to a darker.

Red rays are longest, violet shortest. Violet rays will give color to minerals in earth and rocks, otherwise unseen. Blue and yellow pigments make green, but Blue and yellow lights produce gray.

Any three colors may be called "primary," and complementary colors are those which neutralize each other to make gray. One may find the complement of a color by staring at the color for a dozen or more seconds, then turning his eyes to a white surface.

Color blindness is hereditary and carried through the female line, but it afflicts about 4 per cent. of the males and only about four-tenths of 1 per cent. of the females.

When it comes to "What is color?" the layman will have to take which ever of three theories he finds the most plausible. The physicist will tell him it is light, the chemist will contend it is due to the manner in which molecules are built up, and the psychologist will say color is not in the object but in the eye.

Among paradoxes demonstrated is the fact that the apparently brightly colored tropical bird has no color pigment. The hues seen by the eye are due to the bird's feather coating and the way it is struck by light rays.

Germination Of Grain Depends On Condition

Age Does Not Affect It Is Opinion Of Herman Trelle

Condition rather than age, is the essential factor in seed-wheat and therefore the recent stories from Egypt of the sprouting of grain discovered in the tombs of kings, who died thousands of years ago, are not so far-fetched as they might appear, according to Herman Trelle, of Wembley, Peace River district, well-known grain expert and twice winner of the world's wheat championship at Chicago's International Livestock Fair.

Mr. Trelle, accompanied by his wife, sailed from New York on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of France," on February 3, for the Mediterranean cruise.

British Unemployed

Government To Undertake Road and Bridge Construction To Provide Work

Schemes for road and bridge construction to aid the unemployed in Britain, calling for an estimated expenditure of £1,852,000 (about $8,892,000), have been formally approved by the government.

An official statement said that the total value of road and bridge plans now definitely approved is £28,000,000, while further schemes to the value of £26,000,000 have been approved in principle.

The city of Paris has almost 350 public drinking fountains which were given years ago by an English philanthropist.

"Do you take me for a perfect idiot?"

"Certainly not. Nobody is perfect in this world."—Karikaturen, Oslo.

HER FAT IS MELTING FAST AWAY

All over the world Kruschen Salts is appealing to girls and women who strive for an attractive, free-from-fat figure that cannot fail to win admiration.

Here's the recipe that banishes fat and brings into blossom all the natural attractiveness that every woman possesses.

Every morning take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast.

Be sure and do this every morning for "It's the daily dose that takes off the fat." Don't miss a morning.

Kruschen daily means that every particle of poisonous waste matter and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system.

At the same time the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are toned up and the pure, fresh blood containing Nature's six life-giving salts is carried to every organ, gland, nerve and fibre of the body, and this is followed by "that Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity and charming figure.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

Copyright 1929

CHAPTER X.—Continued.

For the first time there was a tremor in her voice, and the man answered: "You must lie down at least. I think it would be wiser for me to go home. But I shall leave a window open. You need only call and I should hear."

"And you will let me know if—if you get word of any sort?"

"Of course. It's not yet midnight, Mrs. Hastings. Will you promise to call if you get nervous, or if the loneliness and anxiety is too much for you?"

He was at the door now, his hand on the knob, looking down at her with no trace of cynicism in his lean face. It was as if he had thrown aside a mask, as indeed he had, although he was himself unconscious of it.

"Oh!" cried Gay, stretching out her hands impulsively "thank you. You are so kind. So —kind!"

"Kind!"

He smiled as he took her hands—a weary smile that struck her as very sad. "I think," he said, "that with one exception you are the only woman who ever thought so. The exception was—my mother."

He was gone then, into the night.

And three hours later, when the rain had ceased and the first birdsongs were heralding the dawn, Gay stood in the same spot, facing a Nick whose haggard eyes seemed set in wells of unbelievable fatigue. She did not speak because she could not—nor could he; but he stretched out a mud-stained hand and touched her shoulder, drawing her nearer until her cheek felt the rough wetness of his coat. When the words came they were almost incoherent in their breathlessness.

"Gay—if I'd known you were here—waiting—watching—thinking the things you must have thought—it—it would have killed me. I . . . ."

He shook, as if with a chill, and seeing his terrible fatigue she pushed him gently into a chair, but he kept her hand, resting his eyes against it as if they hurt.

"Nick," she began huskily, "Nick dear, I won't ask you to tell me —anything—now. You must get dry and warm, and—and got to bed. I need rest, too. I've been up all night; but—but to know that you're safe—"

Suddenly, as if her words brought him new life, he was up, holding her close, as if he would never let her go.

"Oh, Gay," he said brokenly, "trust me without the telling! I am so tired. Trust me . . . . Trust me!"

Then his arms relaxed, and he fell in a heap at her feet.

CHAPTER XI.

When the Halliday car drew up to the door in that grey dawn, the woman who alighted bore little resemblance to the radiant creature on whom James Halliday had looked from the depths of a country hack twelve hours before. The chic little hat had lost its jaunty angle; the lovely scarf was merely a wet string; and over the smart blue coat was a man's sweater; a grey and shapeless garment that hid the lithe lines of the form beneath it.

James Halliday, quick to perceive details at any time, saw at a glance that the man whose steadying hand saved his wife from falling as she slipped on the wet pavement, was without an overcoat, and understood that he had sacrificed his sweater that Angela might not suffer. There was always some man at hand to save Angela from discomfort, thought her husband wearily. Then, as Nick lifted his face to the light that had burned on the porch through the hours of darkness, Halliday uttered a smothered exclamation and went quickly down the steps to his wife's side.

"Leave the car here, Hastings," he said quietly. "You're evidently all in. I'd offer you a hot drink, but I imagine your wife has one ready for you. She's been up all night."

"My wife!"

The exclamation that broke from Nick's white lips was as poignant as a cry of pain.

Halliday nodded.

"Better get home at once. It's not pleasant business waiting like this, you know; and when I left her I thought her nerves were far from steady. That was at midnight. Good-night, Hastings—or rather, good-morning. Thank you for taking care of Mrs. Halliday."

Nick moved a step away, then turned, as if a sudden thought.

"But I must explain——"

"Mrs. Halliday will do that," answered her husband quietly. "You'd better save your explanations for that plucky little woman across the way. And get to bed. At once. You need it."

Angela had not spoken. She did not speak even as Nick left them. Shivering, she passed her husband and went into the house. A fire was burning on the hearth, and dropping the wet sweater she knelt down, stretching her hands to the blaze; while without a word Halliday went to the kitchen, returning with a steaming glass of lemonade.

"Drink that."

Angela obeyed, making a wry face. "Haven't you something stronger? I'm frozen."

"This will do as well. I've a hot bath ready for you. Better get in as quickly as possible, and then into blankets. I've put them in your bed. If you don't mind, I'll turn in now myself. It's been a hard day.

He moved toward the door, but her voice, a frightened voice, called him back.

"Aren't you going to ask me — anything?"

"No. I have lived with you twelve years, Angela, and questions are now unnecessary."

"But this is different."

She had risen, shakily, and was facing him, her hands twisting the once beautiful scarf into a wet ball.

"I—we—we ran over a—a child!"

"You—what?" He was all attention now. "You—killed it?"

"No—but it may die—it would have died if—if Nick Hastings hadn't acted quickly. She—it was a little girl—she was frightfully hurt. He made me hold her, and she was bloody — bloody! It was more than thirty miles to a hospital. We—speeded—all the way, with that awful child across my knees. It was too horrible. I'm almost dead, and you stand there—doing nothing. . . . ."

"Who was driving?"

The question cut Angela Halliday like a knife.

"You—you have no right to ask! Well—I was! There! are you satisfied? He said I was going too fast Does that please you? I saw the child, but to turn aside would have meant ditching the car and killing us both most likely. But he—he saw it too, a second later, and grabbed the wheel. Just as if that wasn't a fool thing to do! But he was too late. We went over her—somewhere. I don't know where. I didn't look at her. It wasn't necessary. He seemed to know what to do."

Angela paused, breathless, but her husband did not speak. His silence maddened her.

"She was only a State ward anyway," she went on angrily. "The woman who boarded her was right there. She screamed at a doctor who happened along just then, and he said she'd die—that there wasn't a chance in a thousand. But nothing would suit Nick Hastings but to take her to the hospital—thirty miles out of our way, and it was beginning to rain! Don't look at me like that! Do you think I've been on a pleasure trip?"

She was shaking violently, while Halliday, still silent, stared at her in horror. Then pulling himself together, he said: "You must go up to bed. Go now, or you'll be ill. I——Hark? Was that a cry?"

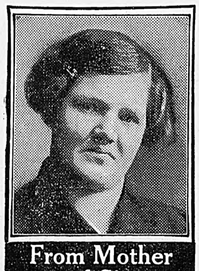
He went to the window; threw it open; and Angela, in a sort of daze, heard him call: "All right. I'll come, and, with no backward glance, he left her, alone in the silent house.

It was James Halliday who got Nick to bed—who called the doctor—who went out into that damp, cold dawn in the car that had done such deadly work, and brought back a nurse. It was he who roused the faithful Julie from her morning slumber, and brought her into Gay's nursery, so that Gay herself could snatch some needed rest.

When at last he went home across the garden, the world was a thing of glory in the morning sunlight. He paused for a moment as he reached the door, as if to take some of its beauty into his starved heart; then, moving quietly he went to his wife's room, and stood there looking down on her peaceful face with a sense of unreality.

She was sleeping the sleep of a tired child—she, who had, perhaps, taken a human life. She lay there warm and secure in her scented blankets, while in the house next door a man was beginning the grim fight with death—and miles away a little child. . . . .

(To Be Continued.)



From Mother of Six

"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is wonderful I have had six children of which four are living and my youngest is a bonnie baby boy now eight months old who weighs 23 pounds. I have taken your medicine before each of them was born and have certainly received great benefit from it. I urge my friends to take it as I am sure they will receive the same help I did." —*Mrs. Milton McMullen, Vanessa, Ontario.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. U. S. A. and Cobourg, Ontario, Canada

W. N. U. 1877

ZAM-BUK

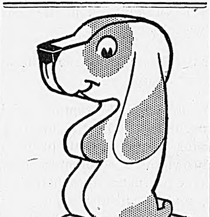
Ends Pain, Swelling & Bleeding Of

HÆMORRHOIDS (Piles)

Ointment 50c Medicinal Soap 25c

Self-adjusting radio time sets which will pick up any required station at any required time were shown in London, England, recently.

In drought years tree growth is slowed up and the tree adds a smaller ring to its circumference.



WHEN CHILDREN FRET

THERE are times when a child is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are some pains a mother cannot pat away. But there's quick comfort in Castoria!

For diarrhea, and other infantile ills, give this pure vegetable preparation. Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; whenever there's any sign of sluggishness. Castoria has a good taste; children love to take it. Buy the genuine—with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on wrapper.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

Figures Are Appalling

Interest Alone On Britain's War Debt To States Runs Into Millions

Miss Ellen C. Wilkinson, British Labor M.P., has been speaking to audiences in Montreal about the absurdity of the existing war debts. She has characterized the totals reached by these obligations as "positively astronomical figures" for the payment of which no one can ever find a formula. Agreeing with leading Americans who wish to see the debts reduced or cancelled, Miss Wilkinson quoted Winston Churchill as having said that in 1934 the amount of tribute from Europe to America under the existing war debts would be equal to the yearly wages of 300,000,000 European laborers. The late Lord Birkenhead had commented concerning payments on war debt by Britain to America—the interest of which is a million per day—that when the first instalment of the debt was paid Britain owed twenty millions more than before anything had been paid, and at the end of twenty years would owe two hundred and seventy-five millions more than was owed by Britain before the latter had paid a penny. As Miss Wilkinson has said, these debts are nightmarish in their proportions, and can never be settled. Their existence today is the greatest obstacle to the world's return towards prosperity. What is more, they would have all been wiped out had the United States in 1922 accepted Great Britain's offer to cancel Europe's debt to her if the United States would cancel Britain's debt to the American Republic. Had that proposal been taken up the United Kingdom would have forgiven debts twice the size of that which she asked the United States to forget. But rampart politicians at Washington stood in the way, and the international situation has gone from bad to worse ever since.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Bricks Thirty-Five Hundred Years Old

Used Recently To Build Railway Depot In Mesopotamia

A railway station, believed to be the world's oldest in point of the date of manufacture of the material from which it is made, has just been completed at Tellbillah, Mesopotamia, for the use of the expedition of the University of Pennsylvania Museum and the American School of Oriental Research at Bagdad.

Built on the Khorshbad Railway, almost entirely of brick made more than 3,500 years ago, in the reign of King Ahsurnasirpal, the station will be used as a shipping point and storage house for objects found in the excavations at Tellbillah.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains. — Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either an excellent preparation is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

Passed the Test

Parish Minister Proved Himself To Be a Good Fellow

The sporting Scotch squire was anxious to discover if the new parish minister was a good fellow. He asked him to dinner. When they commenced the meal the host said: "Might I offer you a glass of champagne, Mr. MacTavish?" And the minister replied in a solemn voice: "There's no occasion for champagne." "Oh," said the squire, "Well, perhaps you would take a glass of Chateau Yquem," "There's no occasion for Chateau Yquem," returned the parson in a dolorious voice. "Well," said the squire, determined on a final effort, "would you take a whisky and soda then?" "There's no occasion for the soda," said the parson. And all was well.

Made Human Bridge

When flames trapped a man and his wife and their son on the top floor of a three-story building in Brooklyn, New York, Patrolman Fitzpatrick, stepping out on the fire escape of an adjoining building, twined his legs around the railing and bent backwards until he could grasp the window of the burning apartment, and Mrs. Jeanette Schwartz, 175 pounds, Louis Schwartz, same poundage, and the boy Benjamin, walked to safety over him.

Angel Glacier

Angel glacier on mount Edith Cavell, Jasper National Park, is so named because the glacier appears to be in the form of a huge, white angel with outstretched wings.

February had five Sundays in 1880 and will have again in 1948.

EAT MORE *of this* **CORN SYRUP**

more nourishment for less money

EDWARDSBURG

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

The CANADA STARCH CO LIMITED MONTREAL

A7

Girl's Divining Rod Finds Old Remains

Archaeologists Are Puzzled By Astonishing Accuracy Of Discoveries

Italian scientists are expressing wonderment over results achieved with a divining rod by a young girl, Maria Matolini of Leprignano, a small town on the site of the ancient Etruscan city of Capena.

For the last several months the girl has been indicating with astonishing accuracy not only spots where skeletons would be found ten to twenty feet underground, but also the nature of the remains. Her latest indications have been checked by scientists, who are unable to explain her powers. A few weeks ago Signorita Mataloni's divining rod uncovered the skeleton of an Etruscan woman embedded in tufa rock, which had preserved intact the woman's clothes as they appeared at the time of burial several thousand years ago. Of special interest to archaeologists is an embroidered fabric all done in fine gold thread.

Just Right For Upset Stomach

For after-eating distress, gas, sourness and bloating, the quick and positive neutralizing action of Bisurated Magnesia has proved to be just right! Relief, certain and gratifying, almost instantly follows the very first dose—and a few cents worth obtainable from any good druggist, lasts for a long time.

Cannot Acquire Intelligence

It is no use trying to instill intelligence into those born without it, for it is inherited and cannot be acquired, Dr. W. D. Tait, professor of psychology McGill University, declared emphatically in an address to the nursing education section of the Association of Registered Nurses for the Province of Quebec.

American concrete paving machines are being used on the General Highway of Cuba.

Little Helps For This Week

"He faileth not."—Zephaniah iii. 5.

He who hath led will lead
All through the wilderness;
He who hath fed will feed;
He who hath blessed will bless;
He who hath heard thy cry
Will never close His ear;
He who hath marked thy faintest sigh
Will not forget thy tear.
He loveth always, faileth never,
So rest on Him today, forever.
—Frances Ridley Havergal.

Hast thou ever found that God hath dealt unfaithfully with thee? or didst thou ever hear that He hath dealt unfaithfully with any other? There is no want of power in Him that He should not be as big as His word; there is no want of love in Him that He should not be as good as His word. We are fleeting and mutable, off and on; today not the same as yesterday; and tomorrow, perhaps, like neither of the days; yet He continueth yesterday, today, and the same forevermore.

—Bishop Sanderson.

Farm For Postage Stamp

Nebraska Man Through Inquiry Now Homesteading On Valuable Property

Irvin Bucklin recently wrote the U.S. Department of the Interior at Washington for information as to what land was available in his section for homesteading. He received a parcel right in the heart of the wheat-raising section of Nebraska. As soon as he had built a shack on the land the sheriff went down to order him off. Bucklin showed his papers, however, and the sheriff was surprised. For a postage stamp Bucklin had received a $15,000 strip of land, it was estimated.

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment always in the stable, ready for immediate use. Removes proud flesh and inflammation, Thrush or Hoof Rot, and infection of cow's teat.

Only one person was sentenced to death in Scotland last year—and he was reprieved.

SAFE For RHEUMATISM

Prompt relief from—HEADACHES . . .
LUMBAGO, COLDS . . .
SORE THROAT . . .
RHEUMATISM . . .
NEURITIS . . .
NEURALGIA . . .
ACHES and PAINS . . .

Does not harm the heart

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG.

Accept only "Aspirin" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Aspirin" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists.

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are $1.50 per annum in Canada and $2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, $1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Heard Around Town

Mrs. A. V. Youell visited over the week end at Sibbald.

Mrs. K N Myhre has been very ill this week, but is now improving.

Mrs. Conn, of Calgary, who has been engaged as teacher at the Crystal school, arrived here on Saturday.

Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Nunne, Mrs. Jas. Marshall and Miss Mae Todd, of Oyen, were Chinook visitors last Saturday afternoon.

Sidney Demeare, son of P. Demeare, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Hanna hospital on Monday. At latest reports he was doing as well as could be expected.

Don't forget the dance, bridge and whist drive given by the Women's Institute Friday, Feb. 20, at Chinook school. Cards at 8.15 sharp. Admission 50c, including dance and supper.

The Ladies' Card Club held its regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Robinson on Tuesday. The honors for the evening went to Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Hurley. Next week Mrs. Massey will be the hostess.

About forty-five friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs Geo. Connell, north of town, on Friday evening, in the form of a surprise party. Those who were present report one of the most enjoyable evenings of the season. There was such a fine community feeling. The evening was spent in singing, dancing and games.

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the post office in the Village of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1931, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely: The whole of section thirty-four (34), in township thirty (30), range seven (7) west of the 4th meridian in the Province of Alberta, reserving unto the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of the sale to be 20 per cent cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the property is situate about 11½ miles from Chinook, and that improvements consist of frame house 26x22, frame barn 24x32, frame granary 12x16, frame bin 10x12, frame garage and workshop 14x16, 5¼ miles two wire fencing. There is a well on the property, and 385 acres have been cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Brownlee, Porter, Goodall & Rankine, 436 Lougheed Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, this 22nd day of December, A.D. 1930.

BROWNLEE, PORTER, GOODALL & RANKINE,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Approved
(Sgd.) W. FORBES,
Registrar. 43-4-5

Here and There

(691)

More than two million fingerling salmon and 40,000 trout yearlings were placed in Nova Scotia lakes and streams during 1930 from the fish hatchery at Lake George.

About $80,000,000 was spent in Canada in 1930 on hydro-electric power development and installations, and it is expected that fully $300,000,000 will be spent for a similar purpose during the next three years.

Consumption of natural gas in Canada during 1929 for domestic purposes was calculated to be sufficient to displace 640,000 tons of coal. Natural gas is found in abundance in Alberta and some parts of Western Ontario, and the Maritime Provinces.

Province of New Brunswick's representation at Sportsmen's Shows in the United States this year will be larger than ever and new territory will be invaded. Its first exhibit will be at the New England Sportsmen's Show at Boston, February 7-14, and also at the Philadelphia Sportsmen's and Motor Boat Show, February 21-28.

Six thousand pounds of unfrozen white fish from Northern Saskatchewan recently went by Canadian Pacific from Prince Albert to Winnipeg and points beyond. It was carried 150 miles to Prince Albert by aeroplane in one hour and a quarter, a trip that would by ordinary means have taken from eight to eleven days

When a 22-year-old woman recently fell from the wharf at Pier D, Vancouver, into the dangerous rip tide of Burrard Inlet, William Hillion, assistant chief clerk of the British Columbia Coast Steamships of the Canadian Pacific Railway, without hesitation dived in and after a 20-minute battle in the chill waters succeeded in getting her ashore. The woman will recover.

All Canada from hors d'oeuvres to dessert was represented at the first dinner served to the former Governor-General of Canada, Viscount Willingdon, on Canadian Pacific liner Montclare, which sailed for England recently. Starting with Saint John oysters, it included supreme of Nova Scotia sole, saddle of western lamb, roast Ontario chicken, and bomb maple leaf as a sweet.

Shoe Repairing

Half Soling . $1.25

Soling and Heeling $2.00

FIRST CLASS WORK GUARANTEED

W. H. Crapper

Main Street

YOUNGSTOWN

Church Announcements

CHINOOK UNITED
Sunday School every Sunday 2 p.m.

Sunday, Feb. 22, service at 7.30 p.m. Where are the Christians in Chinook? What about your resolution to attend church regularly? Don't let the devil use God's fine weather to keep you away from church.

Come and enjoy the services with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Brodine home on Friday evening, Feb. 20, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC
Service Second Sunday Every Month. Mass at 9 a.m.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district Send it in.

ESTRAY—From Sec. 17-26-8, about middle of December, 2-year-old mare, light sorrel, white face, white mane and tail, weight about 1150. Reward for information. A. Jacobson, Heathdale.

FOR SALE—I have a good bunch of work horses that I will sell at reasonable prices, or will trade for cattle.—Ben C. Howe, Atlee, Alta. 5

Heathdale Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen and family were dinner guests at Mr. and Mrs. G. Thompson's, Collholme, on Sunday.

J. Allen left last Thursday for England, after visiting with his sons for a few days and renewing old acquaintances.

Miss A. Neff spent Saturday at her home in Chinook.

There was a large attendance of farmers from this district to hear G. Bevington in Chinook Thursday afternoon, although most of them had heard him the previous Saturday night at Cloverleaf.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Poeckens were visitors at the Jacobson home last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson and Evelyn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hess, Miss A. Neff and S Brown dined Friday evening at the home of L. Leftwich.

Friday evening, Feb. 20th, is the next community evening and a good program is being arranged.

Mr. and Mrs. F. McDowell, of Youngstown, visited Wednesday afternoon at W. Anderson's.

Miss V Godkin and Mr. Nordin visited Friday evening at G. Trogen's, and later all attended the card party and dance at Cando

John Parsons, from Drumheller, a former resident in this district, is spending a few days here visiting friends.

A jolly crowd of about thirty-five people from Cloverleaf, Big Stone and Heathdale districts enjoyed a skating party near Peyton school Monday afternoon. There was a regular picnic lunch, a bonfire, good hot coffee and everything. Just think of having a picnic in February!

Mr. and Mrs. L. Naylor and J Parsons were supper guests at the home of W. Anderson Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs J Paetz and family dined at the home of O. Harrington last Sunday.

The next meeting of the U F. A. will be at Collholme school on Saturday, Feb 28th. There will be a debate, "Resolved, that the present system is better than prohibition."

Mr. and Mrs J Whatley and family dined at the home of C. Neff Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ferguson and Ben, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs L Naylor and Miss Audrey Neff were Sunday guests at the home of G. Trogen.

There was a special meeting of the Women's Institute held at the home of Mrs Wright Lawrence on Monday, when it was decided to have a dance after the whist drive on Friday evening.

GOVERNMENT ANALYST GIVES REPORT ON ALBERTA BEERS

Quality is Better than Pre-War

Rumors have reached us regarding the Quality of Alberta Beers and in order to settle the question, samples were taken out of Distributors Ltd. stock and sent to Dr. James A. Kelso, Provincial Analyst, University of Alberta. The following four questions were asked of Dr. Kelso:—

1. Is the Beer sufficiently matured?
2. How does it compare in quality with the Alberta Beer analysed by you in pre-war days?
3. Is the Beer wholesome in every way and free from all foreign substances?
4. What comments have you to make on the keeping qualities of the Beer submitted?

THESE QUESTIONS WERE ANSWERED BY DR. KELSO AS FOLLOWS:

1. All samples are, in my opinion, sufficiently matured.
2. In my opinion all of the Beers are of better quality than pre-war product, which was often cloudy. Beers tested by me during past year are much more uniform in strength, extract, etc, than those before the war.
3. I would consider the Beers wholesome in every way and free from deterious constituents.
4. Judging from the forcing test all samples of bottle goods tested are efficiently pasteurized. The freezing test shows the Beer of satisfactory keeping qualities, with proper elimination of such proteins as are thrown out of solution by low temperatures. The draft Beer, not being pasteurized, could not be subjected to forcing or freezing test, and I consider samples of such Beer properly matured and of satisfactory keeping qualities if kept under correct conditions.

"The bottle liquors, with exception of the Porter and Stout, were given a forcing and freezing test. This is done by keeping the Beer at temperature of 90 to 100 degrees for one week, then freezing solid and thowing in chipped ice. In all the samples there was neither cloudiness or any sediment, tests showing perfectly clear"

The original report is on file at Distributors Ltd., head office, Calgary, and is open to public inspection. Space only prevents us from publishing the report in detail.

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

PHONE 648 Nearest Warehouse: DRUMHELLER

This Advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta

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